INDICATIONS.
FAIR TONIGHT AND THURSDAY; COLD WAVE TONIGHT.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

A THOUGHT TO THINK ABOUT.
There is a limit when forbearance ceases to be a virtue.

FOUNDED 1833. (ALL THE NEW ALL THE TIME) WEDNESDAY EVENING FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER JAN. 30, 1907. (THE SENTINEL IS A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS) 10 PAGES—2 CTS.

PENNSYLVANIA LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP AT COESSE

ENGINEER BENDER DIES INSTANTLY

Fireman Lower Survived But Short Time, Dying at Hospital Here Soon After Arriving.

LOCOMOTIVE BLOWN TO PIECES ON TRACK

One man was instantly killed, another so badly injured that he died three hours after the accident, and one so badly injured that his fate is a matter of doubt, was the result of an explosion of a locomotive boiler, one and one-half miles west of Coesse, on the Pennsylvania road, at 10:05 o'clock this morning.

THE DEAD.

WILLIAM CROWELL BENDER, engineer, killed instantly; resided at 1836 Green street.

ERVIN F. LOWER, fireman; 2124 Oliver street; fatally injured; died a few hours after the accident.

The Injured.

G. V. Bogan, brakeman, single and boards at 1837 John street; seriously injured.

The engine was literally torn into pieces. The boiler was carried into the air and deposited about 200 feet from the scene of the accident, the drivers remaining on the rails. There was nothing left of the cab and how any of the occupants got out alive will remain a mystery.

Engineer Blown Into Air.

Engineer Bender appears to have been carried into the air a considerable distance, for the portion of his body which came in contact with the frozen ground when he struck was crushed by the impact. His body was found at the side of the tracks, near the point of the explosion.

Fireman Lower and Brakeman Bogan were also carried a considerable distance from the engine and were unconscious when picked up by the conductor and flagman, assisted by some farmers who reside

(Continued on Page Two.)

Harry Thaw Greeting His Mother as He Entered the Court Room at His Trial for Murder.



ORDER NEW PANEL OF ONE HUNDRED

More Talesmen for Thaw Trial Are Now Found Necessary to Secure a Jury.

RUMORS OF JURY FIXING ARE AFLOAT

New York, Jan. 30.—The ratio of securing one new juror at each morning and afternoon session of the Thaw trail was maintained when Henry C. Brearley, made the tenth juror in the box. Twenty-seven talesmen were disposed of this morning and the second special panel of one hundred men was being exhausted so rapidly that just before 1 o'clock orders were sent out summoning one hundred more talesmn for tomorrow morning. This will make four hundred which have been summoned for possible service in the Thaw case.

Both state and defense engaged today in a duel of peremptory challenges and during the forenoon session each side had employed the privilege four times. With two jurors yet to be obtained, the defense has nine summary challenges left at its command and the state has thirteen.

Mother and Sister Absent.

Neither Mrs. William Thaw nor the countess of Yarmouth attended this morning's session of the trial. It was said they were suffering from colds and did not deem it wise to venture out in the snow.

The defendant had a piece of paper and a pencil with him today, and from time to time during the examination of the talesmen he made notes.

The juror accepted today was asked by Thaw's counsel if he had any prejudice against a defense of insanity and when he replied in the negative the further question was put as to whether or not he would give the defendant the same benefit of reasonable doubt on this plea as on any other. The new juror said he would.

Henry I. Kleinberg, 48 years old, silk merchant, was this afternoon chosen as the eleventh juror in the Thaw case.

NINE JURORS IN THE BOX.

Three-Fourths of Jury There When Court Opened.

New York, Jan. 30.—The three va-

(Continued on Page Two.)

FOUR MILLIONS ARE STARVING IN CHINA

Reports from the Famine Stricken Provinces are Most Harrowing.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The appalling conditions in China as the result of the famine, as told in Chinese newspapers and other mail advices reaching the state department, coupled with the warning given by Consul General Rodgers, of the possible effects of the outbreaks which daily are occurring in the famine districts, have attracted the attention of the government authorities and developments will be closely watched.

One of the greatest dangers which the relief workers confront is an epidemic. In the great concentration camps which have been formed by refugees, who have fled from the stricken districts to the south by tens of thousands, the people live, some of them only partially clothed, others entirely naked in mud huts held together by matting. Medical supplies and skill are badly needed in these self formed camps, as well as food and clothing.

Task is Beyond Officials.

The native officials and authorities are doing their utmost to control the situation, but the task is now far beyond them and outside aid is badly needed. Relief committees have been formed in various centers, composed of high native officials and foreigners. Everything possible is being done, but the task appears so gigantic that most serious conditions will result before any headway is made. The government has opened public relief works where men can secure employment. The grand canal is being deepened at Halchow; the work on the improvement being started merely to give employment to some of the starving. Estimates have been made of the cost of feeding each starving person, and the total amount will reach close to $20,000 daily. This estimate is based on a calculation that four million people are actually starving.

Incidents are Revolting.

Some of the incidents of the famine related in the Chinese press are most revolting. A story is told of one family—the mother and father and two children. The mother left home on a search of food. While she was away the father, despairing of aid, threw both children into the river. The mother returned and learning what happened threw herself in the river and drowned. The grief stricken father followed and thus the whole family perished.

The government is selling grain and salt where it can. In some instances the public selling places had to be closed because of the great rush of natives to buy. In Hsuchoufu in December three or four women were crushed to death in the mad rush for food. The price of vegetables has doubled and coal and coke costs more than ever before.

FIX DAY TO VOTE ON SMOOT.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The senate has agreed to vote on the resolution declaring Senator Smoot not entitled to his seat at 4 o'clock Wednesday, February 20.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR WAS IMPALED

Sensational Attack Made by Senator Carter on Cabinet Member.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Severe criticism of Secretary Hitchcock was made in the senate today by Senator Carter, of Montana. The criticism was based on the order of the secretary of last December, which prohibits the issuance of a patent to land under any of the land laws until after examination on the ground by a special agent. Senator Carter some time ago presented a resolution which denies the right of any executive officer to prevent the granting of a patent when the law under which it is claimed has been carried out.

Mr. Carter began by asserting that the order referred to expressed the final estimate of the secretary as to the truth and veracity, the honor and integrity and the good faith of all settlers on the public domain of the United States. "It likewise arraigns," he added, "all other persons seeking title to public land under existing laws.

Is Without Precedent.

"The order is without precendent in the history of the government. It is without parallel in the history of any government, save as applied to provinces, classes or individuals suspected of treasonable designs. It is the culmination of a policy unwarranted in fact and founded only on baseless suspicion. The public records demonstrate that the order is not only needless but harsh, cruel and oppressive.

"For the last six years sensational reports of evil doings in the public lands states have been emanating from the interior department from day to day, so sweeping in their scope as to create the impression in other sections that the entire western population is and has been engaged in a veritable saturnalia of criminal conspiracy, fraud and perjury, over the whole broad surface of the public domain. Since 1901, insidious interviews and boisterous proclamations have passed from the interior department to the public press, reflecting upon all those seeking title to public lands. The words 'grafters,' 'land grabbers,' 'conspirators,' lootres of the public domain,' and like terms have become a part of the vernacular of the secretary's office in referring to public land entrymen of all kinds. The routine work of the land service has been pilaged in quest of items for publication, reflecting on individuals and communities.

Exploitation of Scandal.

"The slightest irregularity, savoring of scandal or possible sensations has been diligently exploited before, during and after investigation. Every one was indicted and no acquittals were ever recorded in these scandalous reports. The exploitation of evil reports has been a conspicuous feature of the present secretary's administration.

"Fraud has been constantly and vociferously shouted from the house-

(Continued on Page Two.)

FIND DEEP MYSTERY IN WASHINGTON TRAGEDY

Mother and Babe Dead, the Father Held—Was Murder or Suicide.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Washington police officials are busy today trying to solve the mystery as to whether Mrs. Amanda M. Copley and her three months old baby, Ruth, who were found dead in bed shortly after midnight, were murdered or whether Mrs. Copley shot the infant and then committed suicide. The latter theory is the explanation given by the husband, William C. Copley, a clerk in the census office, who is held at the Ninth precinct police station pending an investigation. Lieutenant Falvey, after examining the wound which caused Mrs. Copley's death, said that it would have been next to impossible for the woman to have inflicted the injury herself.

Shortly after midnight Copley called in Dr. John S. Dorsey, telling him that his wife had attempted to commit suicide.

When the physician arrived both Mrs. Copley and the baby were dead. He immediately notified the police and as a result the husband and father was placed under arrest. He was subjected to a severe examination at the police station, but insisted that his wife had killed herself.

The prisoner declared that he did not know the baby had been shot until Dr. Dorsey pulled down the covers of the bed in which the two were lying. Copley admitted that he and his wife had quarreled in the early part of the night and said that his wife had taken the two children, Raymond, three years old, and Ruth, the baby, and gone to a room and that he went to his room on the second floor to retire for the night. Shortly before midnight, he said, he heard two shots in the bedroom occupied by his wife and that he immediately rushed into the room and found that his wife had shot herself and without making a further examination he hurried to the residence of Dr. Dorsey.

Coroner Nevitt will hold an inquest today.

Copley is 35 years old. He was a member of the Thirty-fourth Iowa regiment and served some time in the Philippines.

Raymond, the three year old son, is being cared for by friends of the Copley family. He was sleeping in a crib in his mother's room, but was not molested.

EXPLOSION KILLS FIVE.

Marion, Ill., Jan. 30.—By an explosion of powder in the Johnson City and Big Muddy coal mine at Johnson City yesterday five persons were killed and eleven hurt.

"Hindrances" will be the subject of the midweek service at Simpson M. E. church this evening. The cottage meeting Thursday at 3 o'clock will be held at the home of Mrs. Margaret Shivers, 142 East Pontiac street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Underhill have returned to southern Indiana after a visit at the home of their son, G. E. Underhill, of Winter street.

NEAR ONE HUNDRED MEN DEAD IN MINE

Explosion in Stuart Colliery, in West Virginia, Imprisons 91, Who Are Thought to Be Dead.

RESCUERS NOT ABLE TO ENTER MINE

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 30.—It was stated this morning that there were ninety men in the Stuart mine in Fayette county, where an explosion of dust occurred yesterday afternoon. It is not believed that any of the men will be taken out alive, the force of the explosion being so terrific as to wreck the entire inner workings.

So far the cage in the mine has been lowered three hundred feet or within one hundred and fifty feet of the bottom. Repairing will have to be done before the cage can be let entirely down. The Stuart Colliery company has already received sixty coffins and has ordered twenty-five more. It is thought the mine is on fire but this cannot be determined until later. The heat and smoke from the shaft is intense and the men could not be reached for a day or so even if the shaft was in working order.

The Stuart mine adjoins the Paral mine, in which an explosion caused the death of twenty-two men last February, and an attempt to connect the

(Continued on Page Two.)

BRUTAL JAILOR WAS ASSASSINATED BY YOUTH

Superintendent of Political Prison at St. Petersburg Slain.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—M. Guidema, governor of the political prison on Vasillostroff, a suburb of this city was shot today and died almost immediately. The shooting took place on the main street of the island.

The assassin, who was a youth of 18, dressed as a workman, emerged from a tea house as M. Guidema was passing on his way home and shot him twice in the stomach. The youth also shot and mortally wounded a prison warden who accompanied M. Guidema and who pursued the assassin. The latter disappeared and the police have been unable to find any trace of him owing to the fact that the population of the island generally sympathize with the revolutionists.

Guidema was sentenced to death by the local group of terrorists for the merciless use of the lash in suppressing the "hunger strike" which the prisoners on Basil island declared a fortnight ago as a protest against the killing by a guard of a prisoner who was leaning out of a window. Guidema caused the prisoners to be flogged in order to force them to eat.

POWER OF GOVERNOR WILL BE CLIPPED BY HOUSE

Cannot Appoint Metropolitan Police Boards—The Legislature.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—The house of representatives showed an unmistakable intention today to amend the metropolitan police law so as to take the appointing power of police commissioners from the hands of the governor and place it in the hands of mayors of the cities. After an extended debate, during which Governor Hanly was present, a minority report for indefinite postponement of McCullough's bill to amend the law was voted down, 59 to 34. The bill went to second reading and because of the strength shown is expected to pass on final reading. The reception in the senate will be different, however, if present indications hold.

The committee on cities and towns could not agree on the measure and divided in reporting it, the majority for passage of the bill.

The measure is that of Mr. McCullough, democrat, of Madison county, designed to take the power of appointing police commissioners for cities between 10,000 and 35,000 from

(Continued on Page Two.)

GREWSOME EVIDENCE IN THE SIMPSON TRIAL

Murder Case of Absorbing Interest in Progress in New York.

Riverhead, N. Y., Jan. 30. Dr. J. W. Simpson's trial on the charge of murdering his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner, is proceeding with expedition. The testimony so far related to the medical aspects of the case.

Grim relics of the tragedy made their first appearance in the trial near the close of yesterday's session of the court. These were a shot-torn and blood-stained waistcoat, a fragment of a watch chain, which had been taken from a wound with physician's forceps and a double-barrelled shotgun.

Two witnesses have arrived in Riverhead, both under guard. One of them was Frank Wisnowswki, the Polish lad who was the only witness of the shooting and who became hopelessly insane a few weeks afterward. The other was George K. Preston, a convict now serving a three and one-half years' term at Sing Sing for arson.

The coming of the boy Wisnowski was a surprise to the defense. Wisnowski has been confined in the state asylum at Kings Park since he lost his reason. Only a short time ago he was examined by physicians at the request of District Attorney Furman and at that time he was pronounced mentally incompetent. Whether Furman will be able to get the boy on the stand in the present case is a matter of speculation.

Preston, the convict, was tried here several months ago. While he was awaiting trial in the Riverhead jail he was put in Dr. Simpson's cell and the prosecution states that while he was with the accused dentist he learned many things prejudicial to Simpson.

Mrs. Simpson, the wife of the accused man, and her mother, Mrs. Ella Horner, came to Riverhead from Patchogue last night to be ready to take the stand for the prosecution. They may be called today.

SAYS GOD GAVE HIM ORDERS.

West Virginia Firebug Arrested After Starting Blazes.

New Martinsville, W. Va., Jan. 30.—Claiming that God had instructed him to burn the town of Smithfield, W. Va., thirty miles from here, an undersized man who gave the name of Harry Howard, was arrested there last evening as he was emerging from the Bane hotel. It was ascertained that an attempt had been made to fire the hotel and at the same time three other buildings burst into flames. The fires, however, were put out with small loss. Howard resisted arrest and before he was captured shot four men, two of them, it is said, receiving fatal wounds.

Postmaster R. B. Hanna went to Bluffton again this afternoon to see his mother, who is ill with catarrhal pneumonia at that place. Mrs. Hanna's condition does not show much improvement but as only one lung is badly affected and her constitution is a strong one, hopes are still entertained of her recovery.

SECURE CONFESSION THAT BELL SLEW TOWNSEND

New York Police Promise Sensation as to Cause of Tragedy.

New York, Jan. 30.—The examination by the police of Staten Island of persons supposed to have knowledge touching on the murder of Dr. C. W. Townsend Saturday morning was continued throughout last night and until 6 o'clock this morning.

As a result, two sisters, a brother and a brother-in-law of John Bell, the suspect, who is now under arrest, were put under $1,000 bonds to appear as witnesses.

What they revealed is said to have strengthened the belief of the police that Bell shot Townsend. The coroner's inquest probably will be held today.

Police Inspector McLaughlin said today:

"Howard Bell, half brother of John Bell, broke down and made a full confession to District Attorney Kenney, in which he told how John had confessed to him that he had entered Dr. Townsend's home and shot him."

"In all my experience" said Inspector Schmittberger, "I have never seen a man exactly like this man Bell. He is a monomaniac and the subject uppermost in his mind is a most startling one. There is a big sensation behind this but it will not come until the inquest."

HOUSE KILLS MOON'S TRACK ELEVATION MEASURE

Proposed Law to Make Railroads Bear All Cost is Postponed.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—Indiana cities which have been hoping for track elevation with the total cost of the improvement placed upon the railroad companies are in all probability due for a long wait.

The idea was given a killing frost in the legislature today when the bill by Representative Moon, of St. Joseph county, empowering city councils to order elevation of railroad tracks at the expense of the railroad companies was reported for indefinite postponement by the railroad committee of the house.

The South Bend member had framed the bill after a conference with officials from a number of other Indiana cities, and it was sweeping in its provisions. The measure had the active endorsement of many city officials, including Mayor Hosey, of Fort Wayne, but there was never a serious belief here that the proposed law had any chance of enactment. Mayor Hosey and City Attorney Guy Colerick, of Fort Wayne, have been earnest in their support of the measure, and were here today on that mission.

FIGHT FOR ESTATE OF SUICIDE OPENED IN COURT

Effort to Set Aside Will of Andrew J. Smith—Court News.

The hearing of the suit instituted by Sabin and Charles H. Smith to set aside the will of their father, Andrew J. Smith, who committed suicide several months ago at the home of John Ryan, his son-in-law, was commenced in the superior court today, and unless a compromise is reached a bitter legal battle is promised.

Smith's estate is valued at $2,500 and shortly after his death a will was probated under the conditions of which Mary E. Ryan, at whose home he spent the latter days of his life, was the sole beneficiary. Suit was filed a short time afterward and proceedings begun on the ground that the father was not of sound mind when he cut his throat and died from the wound.

According to one of the attorneys some unusual evidence will be submitted as witnesses will be put upon the stand to testify that for nine years Smith did not speak to his wife, though they ate at the same table daily and lived in the same house during all of that time. Last July they separated and under a settlement made at that time she does not lay any claim to the estate.

Another piece of strange evidence that will be produced is that Mrs. Ryan, who inherited all of the property did not speak to her father for twenty years until last summer when she met him at a picnic and a reconciliation took place. He afterward lived at her home.

Jurors Drawn.

The jury commissioners and clerk of the superior court today drew the following jurors for the February term of the circuit court which will open on Monday with the trial of John Kennedy:

Grand Jurors—Jesse Wappus, Eel River township; Frank Hubler, Marion; B. O. Parker, Perry; Henry Muldoon, Marion; Floyd A. Irving, Milan; Jacob Woods, Pleasant.

Petit Jurors—J. H. Ottenweller, Marion; Alvin Daugherty, Madison; John Ruhl, Marion; John W. Bowers, Monroeville; Henry Bohde, jr., St. Joe; Fred Scherer, Pleasant; George W. Gresley, Madison; Elmer Sanders, Scipio; John Burchard, St. Joe; Willard Moss, Perry; Benjamin Dorsey, Springfield; William Hursh, Perry.

Can Fight Case.

James M. Carter, of Cuba, whose wife sued him yesterday for a divorce, had a lively day as at the time the papers were being prepared an insanity commission was hearing evidence upon which to base a finding as to whether or not he was sane. They decided that he was and the papers in the divorce case were afterward served upon him.

Annie Edwards was declared of unsound mind and will be taken to Richmond as soon as she is admitted to the hospital for insane.

Chairs and Benches.

The county commissioners this morning authorized the county auditor to advertise for bids for supplying the new wards at the county infirmary with chairs and benches. Enough will be purchased for the comfortable accommodation of the patients.

MISSING CHICAGO MAN JUMPED INTO LAKE MICHIGAN

Attorney Clears Up Mystery of Once Rich Man's Disappearance.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Edward P. Langworthy, attorney for William R. Wieboldt, the once wealthy merchant and board of trade operator, informed the police today that Wielboldt, who has been missing for several days, had thrown himself into the lake. His daughter, who has also been missing, was said by the attorney to be secluded with friends in this city. It was claimed by the police that Wieboldt had set fire to a store which he operated in the northern part of the city and they have been looking for him.

According to Mr. Langworthy, Mr. Wieboldt jumped into Lake Michigan near Lincoln park Saturday night. His daughter, Martha, pleaded with her father to let her die with him, but he refused and insisted that she live to defend his memory. According to the statement made by Langworthy, Wieboldt, before committing suicide, declared that he did not attempt to burn his store, but said that it was useless to attempt to live it down.

SEARCH FOR BODIES GOES ON.

More Dead Are Brought Up from Prussian Mine.

Saarbrueck, Rhenish Prussia, Jan. 30.—The search of the galleries of the Reden mine at St. Johann-On-Saar, where the explosion occurred January 28, continued throughout the night. More bodies were brought up and identified as being among the list of 148 men already given up for dead. The fire had been extinguished and the work of clearing the encumbered galleries is proceeding.

Prince Frederick Leopold, of Prussia, who brought with him $4,000 from Emperor William for distribution among the families of the victims, today took part in the funerals of the miners who lost their lives in the disaster.

Old miners express the opinion that the cause of the explosion was the carelessness of a miner in smoking in the galleries. It has developed that there was a good deal of pipe smoking in the deep level galleries in spite of the fact that smoking was severely prohibited.

ORDER NEW PANEL OF ONE HUNDRED

(Continued from Page One.)

cant chairs in the jury box this morning appeared as a formidable barrier to a beginning of the taking of testimony before tomorrow afternoon or Friday morning in the trial of Harry Kendall Thaw for the murder of Stanford White. The average of jury selection has heretofore been two a day. The action of the court in excusing two of the sworn jurors yesterday afternoon has lent an air of uncertainty to the proceedings, and even the attorneys in the case are not willing to hazard a guess as to when the jury may be completed.

Judge Bars Sketching at Trial.

Justice Fitzgerald threw something of a bomb shell into the camp of the newspaper artists in the court this morning by announcing through the court officers that no more sketches should be made during the trial. This came as a complete surprise. Artists from most of the principal cities of the east have been in court from day to day and have not been restricted, however, in any way whatsoever.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and May McKenzie were again early arrivals in the court room today. When Clifford Hartridge, Thaw's leading counsel, came into court, young Mrs. Thaw extended her hand and greeted him cordially.

Prisoner and Wife Together.

After a brief chat, Mr. Hartridge escorted Mrs. Thaw and her companion into the prisoner's pen, where there was a touching scene between the accused man and his wife. The two sat together for ten minutes or more exchanging confidences and the women had not returned to the court room when Justice Fitzgerald took his place on the bench.

Thaw was disappointed in entering the court room to find that his wife was the only member of his family present. The others, it was stated, had been detained up town by the heavy snow storm, which began early last night and continued today.

There was a wild story going the rounds of the criminal courts building erday to the effect that there was a fund of $100,000 for use in corrupting a juror.

Was Given No Credence.

It was given no credence whatever in any responsible quarter. It was also stated that the talesmen who are yet to be examined are under the surveillance of county detectives, but this could not be verified. The statement of Harold R. Faire, one of the jurors excused yesterday, that he could offer no explanation as to why he was replaced in the jury box, was repeated on many sides today, and it was rumored that he might demand in court an explanation of the action taken in his case.

For the first time talesmen called today were asked specifically if they had been approached by any one in connection with the case since being summoned. Heretofore talesmen have been asked whether or not they had discussed the case with any one after coming to court. None of the talesmen said they had been approached in any way. The first talesman called today was the nineteenth of the second special panel. Only sixty men remained in this panel of one hundred men when today's proceedings began, some having failed to respond to the summons, either through illness or absence from the city. The possibility of having to call a third panel was seriously considered when seven men had been examined in vain within half an hour after the opening of court. Two of the seven were peremptorily challenged by the defense.

Edward Thaw and Mrs. George L. Carnegie reached the court room just an hour after the proceedings had begun. Neither the prisoner's mother nor his elder sister, the countess of Yarmouth had arrived at that time.

First Juror Accepted for Day.

The first talesman to prove acceptable as a juror today was Harry C. Brearley, an advertising agent 35 years of age and married.

Brearley was accepted only after a long wrangle between counsel as to the form of questions put to him as to what he considered a reasonable doubt. He was finally asked by Mr. Gleason for the defense:

"Have you any prejudice against any line of defense so long as it is legal?"

"No," replied the talesman.

"Have you any prejudice against a defense of insanity?"

"No."

"And as regards that contention you would give the defendant the same reasonable doubts you would give to the question of his guilt or innocence?"

"Yes."

This satisfied the defendant's attorneys. Mr. Jerome had no challenge and the juror was sworn. He made the tenth juror in the trial panel but took his seat as No. 6, the place made vacant yesterday by Juror Faire.

Peremptorily Challenged by State.

District Attorney Jerome peremptorily challenged Charles H. Boner, a lumber salesman.

John J. Brennan, a collector, also was peremptorily challenged by Mr. Jerome. Brennan said he had read but little of the case and had formed no opinion. Mr. Jerome and his assistant, Mr. Garvan, consulted for some time after the defense had withdrawn all objection to the talesman and finally entered their challenge.

John W. Gannon, president of a railway construction company, satisfied Mr. Jerome and the court as to his competency, but was challenged peremptorily by the defense.

William H. Kinna, manager of a watch concern, asserted that his opinion was too strong to permit of his serving. He was not urged to do so.

Drops One Line of Inquiry.

After the first twelve talesmen had been disposed of, Mr. Garvan no longer pursued his questioning as to whether or not the men under examination had been approached in connection with the case.

Walter Gillis, a master builder, was summarily challenged by Thaw's lawyers after an earnest consultation in which the prisoner took a lively part.

Three succeeding talesmen offered excuses, one that he was a member of the sheriff's jury, another that he is serving on the grand jury and the last that he was a city employe.

John B. McCaffery, a retired manufacturer of hosiery, whose place of business was in Philadelphia, was peremptorily challenged by the people. Mr. McCaffery said he read about the case for a time, but stopped several months ago.

William P. Howe, who said he was connected with the Standard Oil company, was allowed to go because of his acquaintance with a member of the defendant's family.

Stephen H. Goddard, a publisher, was allowed to go when he said he was just recovering from an attack of rheumatism.

William R. Farrell was peremptorily challenged by the state. He was the twenty-seventh and last talesman of the morning session, a recess being ordered at 1 o'clock until 2:15 p. m.

POWER OF GOVERNOR WILL BE CLIPPED BY HOUSE.

(Continued from Page One.)

the hands of the governor and place it in the hands of the mayor. It would reach Anderson, Mr. McCullough's town.

Dr. Hurty Comes in for Roast.

Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health was the object of a vicious verbal attack on the floor of the house when his bill making several minor changes in the present law defining the duties of the board and increasing his own salary was reported by a majority of the state medicine committee for passage. Before voting to concur in the minority report for indefinite postponement, the house heard the secretary scored bitterly. Mr. Condo, of Marion, made it the occasion of roasting all state officials who lobby for their own interests in the legislature.

The bill introduced by Mr. Hanna, for a uniform system of organization of state charitable and penal boards came to the house on a divided report, also, though Mr. Schreeder was the only member voting to postpone the bill. His minority report was voted down.

Bills in the Senate.

In the senate enough bills have been recommended for passage by various committees during the last few days to keep the body busy in considering them on second and third readings for a week. More bills are being reported out from committees each session and in addition there are now many house bills which are in the hands of senate committees for consideration. This morning the senate had its usual grist of committee reports and time was spent in the consideration of bills on third reading also.

Number of Bills Will Diminish.

The belief prevails that after this week the number of new bills introduced in the upper branch will diminish rapidly. With the large number of measures already pending it is recognized that after the middle of the session has been reached new bills that are not of great general importance will have little chance to get consideration.

The Roemler primary election bill was made a special order for 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the senate. It was expected to bring about a warm discussion, as there are also several other primary bills before the senate.

To Protect Real Estate Purchasers.

That ten years constitutes sufficient time for the state to discover unpaid taxes against real estate and that persons who purchase real estate in ignorance of the fact that such delinquencies exist should not be liable after ten years, was the judgment of a majority of the members of the senate this forenoon when the Kistler bill, which provides that the statute of limitation shall be effective against tax liens after ten years, was passed 38 to 4.

Incidentally the bill limits the field of operation of tax ferrets, whose operations, it was contended by some of the senators, were not confined altogether to digging up sequestered taxable property, but to finding records showing taxes due against real estate many years before, which were regularly listed but never collected.

Senator Kistler's bill, should it pass the house and become a law, would relieve purchasers of real estate from any tax lien against such real estate, where the lien was created by a former owner, after a period of ten years. There was considerable discussion, but most of the speakers favored the measure. Senator Mattingly led in the opposition on the ground that in his belief the bill was one which would give encouragement to the man who could successfully evade his taxes for a period of ten years.

TWO-CENT FARE BILL ADVANCED

Senate Refuses to Allow Additional Charge for Paying on Train.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.—With resounding cracks of the party lash, both by the minority and the majority, the Indiana senate yesterday afternoon passed to engrossment an ironclad 2-cent fare bill, which will give the railroads no opportunity to make extra charges for carrying baggage, or to charge a price higher than two cents a mile when the fare is paid on the train.

The amendment to strike out the two and one-half cent. differential in the original bill was offered by Senator Kirkman and after a deal of argument was adopted by a vote of 29 to 17. The amendment that 150 pounds of baggage shall be carried free of charge for each passenger was offered by Senator Kistler, of the minority. The motion to table this amendment, made by Senator Bland, author of the bill, was lost by a vote of 8 to 39 and the amendment was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Argument on amendments consumed almost half of th centire day's session, the discussion beginning in the forenoon and continuing until the middle of the afternoon. Senators who favored a flat 2-cent rate, in vigorous addresses, reminded their colleagues that their constituents were expecting a 2-cent rate without exceptions, and those who stood for a differential for the sake of the railroads were informed with scathing sarcasm that the railroads would take care of themselves, and both democrats and republicans were admonished to stand by their party pledges and vote for a straight 2-cent rate.

Those who voted in favor of the Kirkman amendment to strike out the differential provisions were:

Benz, Bowser, Cavins, Cox, Farber, Hawkins, Kimbrough, Kirkman, Kistler, Kittinger, Kling, Koehne, McCullum, McDowell, E. S. Moore, T. T. Moore, Moss, J. W. Parks, Floyd Parks, Patterson, Ranke, Roemler, Shafer, Slack, Springer, Stotsenburg, Strange, Tyndall and Wickwire. Those who voted against the amendment and the 2-cent flat rate were: Beardsley, Bland, Crumpacker, Durre, Forkner, Garland, Gonnerman, Goodwine, Hanna, Hugg, Lane, McCain, Mattingly, Pearson, Pelzer, Stephenson and W. R. Wood.

ENGINEER BENDER DIES INSTANTLY

(Continued from Page One.)

in that vicinity. They were carried into a building near the road and both returned to consciousness and conversed with those about them.

The twenty cars immediately following the engine were derailed and some of them were badly wrecked.

Force of Explosion Terrific.

The force of the explosion completely cleared the ground of snow for a considerable distance, and nearer the scene grass and weeds were torn and carried away.

The explosion was heard for a distance of several miles and attracted people from the surrounding country, who had assembled there in considerable numbers when the relief train from this city arrived at the scene. It carried Trainmaster J. F. Patterson, Road Foreman C. R. Colmey and other Pennsylvania officials, and Dr. R. Parks White. Dr. J. Linville, the company's surgeon at Columbia City, had been summoned and was at the scene of the wreck when the Fort Wayne party arrived.

Running 20 Miles an Hour.

The wrecked train was a westbound freight and the engine was only recently put in service. At the time of the accident it was running at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

The body of the engineer and the injured men were placed on the train and hastily brought to the city, arriving here at 11:45 o'clock. The body of Engineer Bender was taken to the Peltier undertaking establishment and the injured fireman and brakeman were taken to St. Joseph hospital, where all that skill could suggest was done for them.

Ambulances were awaiting the arrival of the relief train in Fort Wayne, and when it reached the Broadway crossing shortly before noon Lower and Bogan were hurried to St. Joseph's hospital, where Dr. Miles F. Porter, the company's surgeon, joined Dr. White in caring for the injured men. The dead engineer's remains were removed to the Peltier undertaking rooms.

He Retained Consciousness.

Despite the fact that Lower was scalded over three-fourths the surface of his body and that he was suffering from other injuries of a most desperate character, he retained consciousness throughout the ordeal at the scene of the wreck, on the return journey to Fort Wayne and for some time after he reached the operating room at the hospital, though he was, of course, unable to make any statement concerning the accident. He spoke to the surgeons, complaining of being cold, then lapsed into unconsciousness and his death occurred shortly before 1 o'clock. His wife, who had been summoned, reached the hospital shortly before her husband's death, but he was unable to recognize her, and the agony of the young wife was pitiable in the extreme.

Surgeons saw from the first that Lower was so badly injured that his recovery was utterly impossible, but they did all that could be done to mitigate his sufferings, making hot applications to his body in order to relieve him as soon as the operating room was reached.

Clothing Blown to Shreds.

The tremendous force of the explosion is shown in the fact that the clothing of both Lower and Bogan was blown almost to shreds, and their faces and hands were deluged with scalding water from the exploded boiler and driven full of minute particles of blackened dust and dirt, as though from a powder explosion. Heavy work clothing hung in tatters from the bodies of the injured men, and it was the work of but a few moments for the surgeons and nurses to cut it away.

Lower had been blinded by the deluge of boiling water thrown in the explosion, and fully three-fourths of his body was seared and scalded so that the skin dropped from it in great flakes. The extensive scalds embraced the head, face, chest, arms and hands. The skull was fractured, there was a fracture of the upper jaw, the left clavicle was crushed in and the right leg was fractured a short distance above the knee. The entire surface of the face was scalded over, and there were numerous cuts about the head, arms and hands. It is almost a miracle that the man survived his injuries long enough to reach Fort Wayne.

Has Chance for Recovery.

Brakeman Bogan, though very seriously injured, is believed to have a chance for recovery, the most critical aspect of his case being, in the opinion of the surgeons, a possibility that the spinal cord has been injured. Like his less fortunate companions, Bogan was scalded about the head, face and neck, both wrists, the lower right leg and a portion of the right thigh and the left leg and a portion of the right thigh and the left leg from the knee downward. He has also sustained an injury to the small of the back that it is feared may have involved the spinal cord. His face was seared and blackened, and though suffering intensely he was able to tell his name and address to the nurses at the hospital. Swathed in bandages, he lies in a darkened room at the hospital to begin the fight for life, with the chances about even.

Engineer Bender, who was instantly killed, had been frightfully scalded and his head was cut and crushed.

The Dead Engineer.

William Crowell Bender, the dead engineer, was a native of Pennsylvania, having been born at Churchtown, that state, September 13, 1860, and was forty-six years, four months and eighteen days old. He came to Indiana about the year 1880 and was married to Miss Nancy J. Nicholson, at Zanesville, November 26, 1885. Eight children were born to them and the following, together with the wife, a mother and two brothers, survive him: Mabel Adaline, Daniel, Gladys, and Virginia, all of whom reside at the family home. The aged mother, Mrs. Bender, resides at Churchtown, Pa.; Jacob, a brother, resides at Rexmount, Pa., and Daniel, the other brother, resides in Bluffton, Ind. Mr. Bender was a member of the West Jefferson street church of Christ, of Harmony lodge, I. O. O. F., Wayne lodge of the Masonic order, and Fort Wayne division, No. 12, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. His railway career began in this city on the Nickel Plate nearly twenty-five years ago, when that line had been in operation only a short time. About twenty-two years ago he took employment as a fireman on the Pennsylvania and a few years later was promoted to engineer. He was a most competent man and was considered one of the most careful engineers in the employ of the company.

Fireman a Young Man.

Ervin F. Lower, the dead fireman, was born in Whitley county about twenty-eight years ago. He remained on the farm until he reached man's estate, when he came to Fort Wayne and took a position as fireman on the Pennsylvania, a position he occupied up to the time of the accident. Surviving him are a widow and an infant daughter, the parents and several brothers and sisters. He was a member of A. G. Porter lodge, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

The Injured Brakeman.

George V. Bogan, the injured brakeman, is twenty-eight years old and has been employed as brakeman by the Pennsylvania about four years. He is unmarried and boarded at 1837 Johns street. He is a native of North Robinson, Ohio, where his aged mother, Mrs. Mary L. Bogan, now resides.

NO MEDICAL SCHOOL TO BE AUTHORIZED FOR I. U.

House Votes Against It and Parker Votes Against Fort Wayne.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—The house yesterday afternoon voted against authorizing Indiana university to establish a medical college in Indianapolis, and it is the understanding that a similar request from Purdue University will meet the same fate. Many of the legislators say they will not allow either state school to establish a medical college in Indianapolis.

The bill introduced by Representative John Edwards, giving Indiana University such authority, was defeated by a vote of 44 to 51.

Members who are in sympathy with the bill declare that its defeat indicates clearly that the house is not disposed to enact medical college legislation. The men who championed the bill in the house say the senators are of the same mind.

The bill was handed down for third reading early yesterday afternoon. The friends of the measure were taken by surprise as they had received no intimation that the bill was so close at hand. The bill went to a vote without argument. Two or three attempts were made to amend it, but they failed.

Representative Elliott, of St. Joseph county wanted to make the bill a special order of business for Friday morning. John Edwards, author of the bill, opposed the motion. "Let's fight it out today and get it out of the way," he said. The Elliott motion was tabled.

The members voting for the bill were:

Messrs. Babcock, Baltzell, Behymer, Benson, Bowlus, Brolley, Billingsley, Brown, Carmichael, Edwards, Fitch, Garrard, Geiss, Honan, Hottel, Johnson, Keller, Kelley, King, Louden, Lutz, McCullough, McKinney, Madden, Moon, Morgan, Morton, Oberting, Parker, Pierson, Reed of Hamilton, Rentschler, Sicks, Springer, Steele, Thornton, Ulrich, Vizard, Volz, Wade, Weaver and Speaker Branch. Total, 44.

Those opposing the bill were:

Messrs. Andrew, Baker, Barkley, Burns, Caylor, Coble, Condo, Cox, Daily, Downey, Elliott of St. Joseph, Elliott of Wayne, Faulkner, Fleming, Fruechtenicht, Frump, Furnas, Green, Geiger, Hanna, Hays, Holloway, Hostetter, Jackson, Johnston, Joyce, Kimmell, Kleckner, Knisely, Lieb, McClaskey, McDonald, McEvoy, Meeker, Norwood, Olive, Ratliff, Reed of Fountain, Scholl, Shreeder, Simison, Simon, Slimp, Strickland, Sweeney, Watson, Wells, White, Woodfill, Zeis, Zook. Total, 51.

Representative Edwards admitted he was surprised at the vote. He said he had expected a larger vote for his bill.

"I am convinced now," he said, "that this legislature does not mean to pass a medical college bill. This same bill, only in an amended form, is in the senate and is ready for third reading. If it gets over here we will see what we can do for it. It will not be possible for Purdue University to get her bill through this house. There are forty-four members who will be for nothing but an Indiana University bill. I know they can be counted on. With forty-four members absolutely against Purdue on the medical college question we will be able to get enough votes from that element of the house that is not in favor of passing a medical college bill to defeat Purdue."

The request to permit Purdue University to conduct a medical college in Indianapolis is in the form of a resolution introduced in the senate.

In an amended form the Senate bill says the act authorizing the state University to establish a medical school at Indianapolis shall not go into effect until the property of the State College of Physicians and Surgeons, on North Senate avenue, has been deeded to the state. This property is owned by Bloomington capitalists and is the property the university medical college expected to occupy.

CITY BREVITIES.

Woodford Kincaide has accepted a temporary position in the county treasurer's office.

Dr. Budd Sweringen was called to Huntington this afternoon on professional business.

Adam A. Rinehart, of the Shields store, has returned from a business and social trip at Chicago.

John Zurbuch has taken employment as a salesman with the S. F. Bowser company, of this city.

C. A. Douglas, of Ray, Ind., is in the city the guest of R. H. Milnes, of the Red Line messenger service.

The members ofthe Joie de Vie club will give a dance this evening at Taylor's hall. A number of people other than the club members will attend.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR WAS IMPALED.

(Continued from Page 1.)

tops. Every item or incident colorable by suspicion into sensational appearance has been given wings. Ordinary occurrences have been magnified into the semblance of great events. On the assumption that our settlers are land thieves in the main, the most odious, oppressive and exasperating treatment has been meted out to them in numerous cases for the last five or six years. Residents of the public land states no longer enjoy the presumption of innocence, but rather face the presumption of guilt. They are charged with conspiracy to despoil their own states, to limit their future possibilities by oppressing themselves and with cheating their government in the interest of grasping speculators. No exceptions are made by the order of Dec. 18.

A Striking Parallel.

"Should some morbid, moral delinquent pay nightly visits to the dens of vice and make morning calls at the police courts in all your splendid eastern cities, and then announce to the world from day to day with loud acclaim that crime and moral leprosy overwhelmed you all, he could, at his pitiable best, play in your field the part the secretary of the interior has played as regards the people of the public land states. Unchecked by contradiction, emboldened by non-resistance from the west, and unmerited applause from other quarters, the secretary finally violated the legal rights and assailed the veracity and integrity of hundreds of thousands of entrymen on the public domain by and through the brief order complained of.

"Excluding the timbered area of the northwest, the people of every locality in the country concerned well knew that as to their locality the oft repeated charges of the secretary were unfounded to any justifiable extent; but they supposed, being in possession of the public records, that that official knew of flagrant violations of the law in other sections. If frauds were being perpetrated in the acquisition of public land, the settlers of every locality, in the west desired them stopped and the perpetrators punished. As to their several neighborhoods, residents generally knew the charges were wrong, whereas all the people outside of the public land states believed the charges were well founded, and so believing applauded the secretary as engaged in a righteous crusade against crime.

Scores Hitchcock.

"The fact that every fraudulent transaction complained of was initiated and consummated under the administration of the present secretary was not given publicity. Few have stopped to consider the slender basis of the charges made in discriminating against fifteen millions of people inhabiting fourteen states and three territories.

"Notwithstanding the expenditure of an excessive amount of money by the present secretary, the truth remains to be told that the percentage of fraudulent public land entries for the last eight years, disclosed by investigation, bears about the same annual proportion to the whole number of entries as obtained during each of the preceding forty years. It remains to be shown by the records that the present secretary has been less efficient during his eight years of service in challenging erroneous, improper or fraudulent land entries than were his four predecessors during the eight preceding years. Even the abuses under the so-called timber and stone law, which the secretary might have stopped any day, are shown by the records to have been shamefully exaggerated.

Even President Deceived.

"I fully realize that even the president of the United States has been deceived and alarmed by the current, oft repeated and uncontradicted reports of the secretary. The president has not been able to go through the records and into the details of the interior department and its operations. Burdened with more work than any of his predecessors have undertaken, the president must accept the statements of his subordinates as true. He cannot check and counter-check them all. He has relied on the reports of the secretary of the interior as have the people generally, outside the states, to which his accusations apply. The president and all others misled by the crusade of his representation, are clearly free from responsibility, except to hear the truth as told by the government records and then to do justice to an outraged people.

Measuring my words with care, I say that the order of the honorable secretary, of December 18, last, is both unjust and oppressive; and, further still, I here aver that the records of the interior department do not furnish justification for the order; but on the contrary these records demonstrate that the order is not only unjustified, but clearly indefensible as to homestead settlers.

Suspected at every turn in the road of evil design, harrassed by special agents and exasperating requirements of the interior department it is not surprising that two honest homeseekers left the United States to locate in Canada during the year 1906 to one that filed a homestead entry on the public domain of the United States. While we are pinching, suspecting and harrassing our homestead settlers, the Canadian government, appreciating this class of people, as they were appreciated in this country in the days gone by, extends a cordial welcome to American homeseekers entering the Dominion. The Canadian law requires only three years' residence on a homestead, whereas our law requires five, and the order of the secretary will add from one to ten years more to the time limit fixed by our statute.

As to all final entrymen of public land the secretary of the interior violates the law by refusing to execute it. He has violated the law by adding to it conditions oppressively extending time limits, thereby essentially changing its letter and intent. He has violated the spirit of the law by prescribing odious methods of procedure neither contemplated nor sanctioned by the law. His order would humiliate, and if possible, degrade a very large and respectable body of worthy citizens by discrediting their sworn testimony and subjecting them to a system of espionage to emphasize the official discredit. And all this, be it known is to be done without charge pending save the general indictment framed on the groundless suspicion of the secretary.

To the band of Pharisees who base their claims to personal honesty and public attention on the merciless slandering of their neighbors, it is useless to submit any question in the expectation of obtaining fair and impartial treatment. He who would establish his own reputation for virtue by pointing to the alleged lack of that quality in others ere long becomes the victim of a confirmed habit of dissimulation. Such an individual will meet law and facts with opprobrious epithets while attempting to smother the logic of figures beneath an avalanche of innuendo and falsehood. From that class of persons the good people settling the west need expect neither justice, comfort nor support, but only additional insult and injury.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frech, of Aboit township—a daughter.

Lehman's

808-810 CALHOUN ST.



WE ARE SELLING SUITS AND OVERCOATS TODAY TO BOYS WHOSE GRANDFATHERS TRADED HERE —What does that mean—SQUARE DEAL—don't it? TWENTY YEARS SELLING CLOTHING

Right here in Fort Wayne we've seen a lot of them come and go—tried to fool the people—couldn't do it, that's the reason they went.

We are having our Broken Stock Sale now—some splendid Suits and Overcoats very cheap.

All $12 Overcoats .. $ 8.25
All $15 Overcoats .. 10.35
All $18 Overcoats .. 12.45

Suits are marked down so every man can afford to get a new one. Just drop in and see us anyway.

LECTURE BY PROF. ZUEBLIN, B. D.

Eminent Professor Interests Large Audience On "The Gothic Revival."

The first of a series of lectures on the general topic "Art and Life," was delivered at Westminster church last evening by Prof. Charles Zueblin, professor of sociology at Chicago university. There were about two hundred people in attendance. Prof. Zueblin's subject was "The Gothic Revival," and he was listened to with the closest attention. So much did the lecturer come to the minds of his hearers that the subject became almost a modern one. Topically the lecture was divided into the world beautiful; the eighteenth century, the reaction against eighteenth century formalism, the Gothic revival. Prof. Zueblin began by an eloquent plea for democratic art, and said such art, "made by the people and for the people, a joy to the maker and user," was the once despised Gothic. He then discussed the love of the classic and formal in literature, art, religion, philosophy and manners of the eighteenth century and told how originality, enthusiasm and imagination were then looked down upon and even scorned. The natural reaction which followed found expression in the romantic movement, which had its beginning in the fantastic and ended in the scientific. Prof. Zueblin referred to the various revivals of great writers to the appreciation of nature and to religious movements. He told how in the revival of the Gothic it had found expression in various forms, at first an affectation, but which reached its fullest expression in Ruskin's "Stones of Venice."

NEAR ONE HUNDRED MEN DEAD IN MINE

Continued from Page One.

workings of the two mines was under way when the explosion occurred.

Physicians were hurried to the mine from this city and from the hospital at Hinton, but there is little for them to do until the shaft has been sufficiently cleared of gas to permit the entry of rescuers.

Three men were overcome in the air shaft last night on the first attempt at rescue, but they revived when brought into the open air. As a precautionary measure the air pumps are being put in shape for effective service before another rescue party is sent down into the mine.

There is still hope that some of the entombed miners may have escaped the explosion and still survive in some of the inner chambers of the mine, where the air has not yet been exhausted.

The fact that part of the work was being done by contract and new men had been recently secured by the contractors adds to the difficulty of learning just how many men were in the mine at the time of the disaster.

It was not believed this morning that rescuers would be able to reach the bottom of the shaft until late in the day and some hours must elapse after that before the fate of the entombed miners is positively known.

George McCurdy, of 1415 North Harrison street, gave a stag party to a number of his friends at his home last night. The guests had a very enjoyable time. Those present were Harry Fletcher, Will Ropa, Will Grim, Tom Goslee, Will Wester and Al and Oscar Pressler.

Eat More

of the most nutritious of flour foods—Uneeda Biscuit—the only perfect soda cracker. Then you will be able to

Earn More

because a well-nourished body has greater productive capacity. Thus you will also be able to

Save More

because for value received there is no food so economical as Uneeda Biscuit

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

RAILROAD TIME CARDS

NICKEL PLATE.

Departing time of trains from Fort Wayne:

East Bound.

No. 6	2:05 A.M.
No. 2	3:10 P.M.
No. 4	8:00 P.M.
No. 30 (Local Freight)	7:25 A.M.

West Bound.

No. 5	2:25 A.M.
No. 1	11:55 A.M.
No. 3	4:40 P.M.
No. 31 (Local Freight)	7:00 A.M.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.

January 20, 1907.

East Bound.	West Bound.
◆ 5:05 A.M.	◆ 3:40 A.M.
◈ 7:55 P.M.	◆ 4:52 P.M.
◆12:10 Noon.	◆ 5:56 A.M.
◈12:25 P.M.	◈ 7:00 A.M.
◆ 2:55 P.M.	◈11:30 A.M.
◆ 6:27 P.M.	◆12:03 N'n.
◆ 7:45 P.M.	◆ 4:25 P.M.
◆ 9:10 P.M.	◈ 7:10 P.M.
◆11:55 P.M.	

◆Daily. ◈Except Sunday.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY

Time Table in Effect Nov. 25, 1906.

Going North.	Going South.
◆2:10 A.M.	◆ 1:55 A.M.
◆8:50 A.M.	◈ 6:35 A.M.
◈1:00 P.M.	◈12:30 P.M.
◆4:20 P.M.	* 7:00 P.M.

◆Daily. ◈Except Sunday. *Sunday only.

LAKE SHORE & MICH. SOUTHERN.

Arrive From North.

No. 456—Daily Ex. Sunday	10:35 A.M.
No. 410—Daily Ex. Sunday	3:45 P.M.
No. 414—Daily	9:35 P.M.
No. 462—Sunday Only	10:30 A.M.

Depart North.

No. 461—Daily Ex. Sunday	5:30 A.M.
No. 457—Daily Ex. Sunday	11:25 A.M.
No. 459—Daily	5:00 P.M.
No. 451—Sunday Only	6:30 A.M.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN.

Arrive From South.

No. 42—Daily Ex. Sunday	11:00 A.M.
No. 38—Daily Ex. Sunday	2:00 P.M.
No. 40—Daily	9:50 P.M.
No. 44—Sunday Only	11:30 A.M.

Depart South.

No. 39—Daily	6:50 A.M.
No. 37—Daily Ex. Sunday	11:15 A.M.
No. 35—Daily Ex. Sunday	4:30 P.M.
No. 43—Sunday Only	6:00 P.M.

Nos. 39 and 40 run solid between Fort Wayne and Indianapolis without change.

Nos. 37 and 38 run solid between Fort Wayne and Cincinnati.

FORT WAYNE & WABASH VALLEY TRACTION CO.

(Effective May 1, 1906.)

Fort Wayne to Logansport and Fort Wayne to Bluffton.

Trains Leave Interurban Station

6:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
7:30 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
9:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
10:30 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
12:00 N.	9:00 P. M.
1:30 P. M.	11:00 P. M

11:00 P. M. car West runs to Huntington only.

Fort Wayne to Indianapolis.

Limited Buffet Cars via Peru, Ind. 5:20 A.M., 9:20 A.M., 1:20 P.M., 5:20 P.M. Arrive at Indianapolis Terminal Station 9:55 A.M., 1:55 P.M., 5:55 P.M., 9:55 P.M.

Local cars make direct connections at Bluffton for Muncie and intermediate points.

Express Freight Service.

Through freight for Indianapolis leaves at 5:00 A. M.

Arrives from Indianapolis at 12:00 noon.

Local freight from Logansport and intermediate points arrive 8:30 A. M., departs at 10:00 A. M.

Local freight for Bluffton and points south departs at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

CHARLES F. SHELTON.

TOLEDO & CHICAGO INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Effective December 5, 1906.

Cars leave interurban station daily beginning 7 a. m. and every two hours thereafter until 11 p. m. for Huntertown, Garrett, Auburn Junction, Auburn, Avilla and Kendallville.

Cars arrive at Fort Wayne 6:50 a. m. and every two hours thereafter until 10:50 p. m.

Last car will wait at Fort Wayne until close of theaters if requested.

Chartered cars and excursion rates to large parties. All cars carry baggage.

Freight car leaves Fort Wayne 12 noon daily except Sunday for all points

WABASH RAILROAD.

December 9th, 1906.

ALL TRAINS DAILY.

Trains Going East.	Trains Going West.
No. 2... 5:35 A.M.	No. 9... 5:33 A.M.
No. 12... 5:45 A.M.	No. 1...11:15 A.M.
No. 8... 8:39 A.M.	No. 5... 5:20 P.M.
No. 6...12:07 N'n.	No. 3... 8:50 P.M.
No. 4... 4:41 P.M.	No. 21arr10:45 A.M.
No. 24... 4:50 P.M.	No. 11arr11:50 A.M.
No. 14... 6:30 P.M.	No. 13arr 8:28 P.M.

Trains 11, 13 and 21 do not go west of Fort Wayne.

Eastward Service—Trains 2, 4, 8 and 14 via Butler road. Trains 6, 12 and 24 via old road.

Westward Service—Trains 1, 3 9 and 11 via Butler road. Trains 5, 13 and 21 via old road.

J. C. PELTIER

UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER

117 WEST WAYNE STREET

DOLE & WIEGAND

—Architects—

127 Tri-State Building.

3rd. Floor. Phone 2638.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS
TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMN



Well, I should smile. It's a pleasure to hear the words of praise about our new style cast range on feet.

This is the best selling article we ever had, so if it satisfies the majority, how about you?

H.J. Ash

Reliable Stove Dealer,

No. 116 E. COLUMBIA ST.

CANCER

Positively Cured No Knife Used.

No use of cutting off a woman's breast or a man's cheek, nose, lip or ear in a vain attempt to cure cancer. No use of applying burning X-rays, plasters, black salve and caustics to the flesh and torturing those already weak from suffering. Thousands of persons successfully treated. Dr. Zimmerman's mild method kills a cancer in sixty minutes. Only one treatment required. Result, the cancer is cured forever.

25 Years of Continued Success

Curing cancer and chronic diseases. He cures catarrh of head, lungs, stomach. Dropsy, kidneys, bladder, all bad blood and skin disease, all diseases of the sexual organs of man and woman quickly cured.

Facial Blemishes.

Superfluous hair, moles, warts, pimples, blackheads, red veins, etc., permanently removed without scarring. Electric treatments of all kinds scientifically given. If suffering from any cause and cannot get well, consult free

Dr. Chas. Zimmerman

SPECIALIST.

1010 Harrison St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Office Hours From 8 to 12—1 to 4 P. M. 130 West Wayne Street.

OFFICE PHONE 252: Res. 1117.

DR. W. T. FERGUSON,

Specialty, Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Kidneys.

222 West Wayne Street.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

208-212 E. MAIN ST. Fort Wayne.

E. H. ROLF

Coal, Coke, Wood, Kindling and Charcoal.

Office and Yards, Fairfield Avenue and Wabash Railroad. Phone 0098.

Klaehn & Melching

UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS

PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

No. 205 West Main Street.

Home Phone 228.

Northern Indiana News and Gossip

T. J. Warner has platted a new addition to Angola consisting of twenty-one lots.

John W. Caldwell, former superintendent of the Huntington schools, is dead at Minersville, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Royer, of Lagrange, have just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

The harvest of ice at South Whitley has been almost completed, all the ice houses in town having been filled with seven-inch ice from the river.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Lawrence, of Whitley county, together with their granddaughter, Mabel Lawrence, who accompanied them, were painfully bruised in a runaway accident Tuesday, but will recover.

J. W. Cummins, of Elkhart, one of the oldest engineers on the Lake Shore railroad, dropped dead from apoplexy in the round house Monday evening, just as he was preparing to take the wreck train out in response to a call.

George W. Snyder, 73 years of age, residing at Browns' Corners, Huntington county, died Monday evening within a few minutes after he had been found in an unconscious condition upon the floor of a cow stable, where he had been stricken by apoplexy.

To circumvent the provisions of its franchise which prevents the operation of freight cars on the streets of Richmond, the traction company is transporting freight through the town on drays, reloading it on cars again at the western edge of the city.

Leander F. Hanes, while critically ill at his home in Wabash, came near suffocating when a lamp exploded in the room below him, setting fire to the room and filling the sick chamber with smoke, which poured up through a register. His condition was not discovered for some time.

Oscar Prahl, a machinist at Elkhart, is under arrest on a charge of having dashed hot coffee in the face of his young wife, marring her beautiful features for life. Jealousy is said to have been the inciting cause for the inhuman act. Prahl's hearing has been postponed until the injured wife is able to appear against her husband.

Capt. S. N. Markley, of Columbia City, has submitted to an operation for the amputation of one of his fingers which was severely burned by an electric current some weeks ago. The mishap occurred in the basement of Capt. Markley's residence when he came in contact with the electric lighting wires, but the reason for the heavily charged wire has never been explained.

Judge Mock, of Bluffton, is a firm believer in the abolishment of capital punishment and he believes that if the people of Indiana would be permitted to take a vote on the question the law legalizing the death penalty for murder would be stricken from the statutes. The plan that Judge Mock proposes is to let the people of Indiana take a vote on the question by offering an amendment to the constitution. The amendment will be to simply strike out the capital punishment clause and fix matters that such penalty cannot be made legal in Indiana.

Miss Mandilla Myers has commenced an action in the circuit court at Goshen against her father, John W. Myers, and her stepmother, Della Myers, in which she seeks to get possession of an 80-acre farm valued at $10,000. Miss Myers asserts she was to receive a deed to the farm for caring for her mother in her last illness. The land was at that time and is now in the name of the father, who says his daughter is endeavoring to prevent her stepmother from gaining any interest in it. The suit will continue several days, there being an array of witnesses.

South Whitley citizens held a mass meeting Monday night and organized to aid the Winona and Fort Wayne interurban line in building its road through Sidney, South Whitley and Laud, a letter from President Sol C. Dickey indicating that this route was preferred by the company. R. J. Emerson was selected as chairman and A. L. Obenchain secretary, and the committee chosen to aid in the work was made up of the following gentlemen: Aboite township, Allen county, Rob Weiner, Roy Norris; Jefferson township, Whitley county, L. G. Glassley, A. L. Obenchain; Washington township, A. S. Sleigle, T. A. Edwards; Cleveland township, F. E. Miner, George Lee; Jackson township, Kosciusko county, including the rest of the distance to Warsaw, Orval Ulrey and F. B. Moe.

Sam Egolf, of North Manchester, reports that his grandfather, Henry Egolf, who lived to be 90 years of age, has thirteen grand-children now living, all of whom are past 70 years of age. They are all the direct descendants of Henry Egolf, deceased and are as follows: Polly Anspaugh, Katie Miller, Mary Ann Gradeless, Katie Gaff, Peter R. and Henry S. Egolf, of Thornecreek township, Whitley county; Daniel Hively, of Kosciusko county; Mahala Torbet, Columbia City; Katie Hyre, Washington township; John Egolf, Benton Harbor, Michigan; Mahala Harshbarger, Jeremiah Egolf, of Chicago, and Sam Egolf, of North Manchester. There are several other grandchildren living who will soon pass into the 70 class. The Egolfs are certainly a family of remarkable longevity.

SUSTAINS BAILEY CHARGE.

J. P. Gruet Testifies Regarding Pierce's Loans to Senator.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 30.—The only witness examined at yesterday's proceedings of the Bailey investigating committee was J. P. Gruet, of St. Louis, former secretary and treasurer for Waters-Pierce Oil company. It was supposed that he would be a star witness against Mr. Bailey, but he threw little new light upon the transaction with which Mr. Bailey is charged.

He testified that the $8,000 note and other loans obtained from H. C. Pierce by Mr. Bailey were charged off the books of the Waters-Pierce Oil company to the profit and loss account.

He admitted having taken the vouchers and other documents relating to these transactions from the files of the Waters-Pierce company when he quit the employ of that corporation. He denied most of the statements attributed to him in a sensational interview in a Chicago newspaper.



SINCE 1870 when the present generation put up the first can,

RUNKEL'S COCOA

has been *pure*. It was a *good* cocoa *then*, and every year it has grown *better*. This has been a family of cocoa makers, and each generation has profited by and improved upon the experience that preceded it. There is no "just the same" because there is no "just as good." Strictly in accordance with the National Pure Food laws.

RUNKEL BROTHERS, Inc., Mfrs. 445 to 451 West 30th Street, New York

"DROWNED MAN" IS ACCUSED.

Body Not Recovered and Grain Firm Short $70,000.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 30.—One week ago Henry A. Agar, a former state representative and one of the best known grain men in southern Indiana, disappeared from a boat on the Wabash river near Mount Carmel, Ill. Search was made at once for the body on the supposition that he had drowned, but it could not be found. Yesterday the president of the Princeton Elevator company, of which Agar was secretary and treasurer and who practically managed the business, appeared in the circuit court and asked for the appointment of a receiver. The indebtedness, he said, is approximately $100,000 and the assets only $30,000. He said he could not account for the complicated condition of affairs.

Sensational revelations followed the filing of a suit against the company by a local bank. It is not questioned whether Agar was really drowned when he disappeared from the boat.

NONE AIDS BRET HARTE'S CHILD

Daughter of Author, Destitute, Says She Cannot Call on Relatives.

Portland, Me., Jan. 30.—"I haven't a relative in America on whom I can call for aid," said Mrs. Jessamy Harte Steele, daughter of the late Bret Harte, whose destitute condition necessitated her removal from a hotel to the city almshouse.

"I have many social acquaintances scattered throughout the union, but I would hardly feel like soliciting aid from them," she continued today. "If help comes, it may come from friends of my father, who do it for his sake, rather than for mine."

Her delusions, if they are such, are of a mild form, and it is believed that under proper restraint and care she could be restored to health and mental strength. She says when her husband last wrote her he was in Chicago as president of an irrigation company.

The secretary of the department of public charities has written to Mr. Steele's attorney in New York about the case.

AMUSEMENTS

MAJESTIC THEATER

LAST TIME
TODAY TONIGHT
Matinee.....10c and 20c
THE LITTLE PRINCESS
TONIGHT
THE YOUNGER BROTHERS
5 — BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS — 5

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31.
FOURTH ANNUAL TOUR OF
MARY EMERSON
In Sam'l Lewis' Charming Romantic Drama,
HIS MAJESTY AND THE MAID
PRICES.....15, 25, 35, 50, 75c

TWO NIGHTS
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, FEB. 1-2
MATINEE SATURDAY....15c, 25c
The Favorite Emotional Actress
SELMA HERMAN
—IN—
"QUEEN OF THE CONVICTS"
Founded on the Assassination of the King and Queen of Servia. More excitement and more real incident than ever produced before.
PRICES.....15, 25, 35, 50c

SPECIAL!

Sale of Seats Begins Monday Morning, Feb. 4, for GEO. ADE'S ever popular
THE COLLEGE WIDOW
MAJESTIC
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6
The Original Production under the Personal Direction of Henry W. Savage.

The People's Store

THE LAST CALL

THIS IS POSITIVELY

THE LAST WEEK

OF OUR GREAT

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

THE SALE WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON

SATURDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 2nd

Take advantage of it, as you will never buy goods as cheap again. The low prices and startling values we are giving during this sale should prompt you to provide for future needs as well as present.

SPECIAL During this, the last week of our Great Clearance Sale, you have your choice of any Ladies' or Misses' Winter Coat, regardless of its former selling price for - - - - - - - - - **$5.00**

Sale Positively Ends Next Saturday Night

The People's Store

CALIFORNIA HITS U. S. IN JAP MIX

Senators Adopt Resolutions Calling Government a Meddler.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 30.—The senate yesterday adopted without debate the majority report of the committee on the Japanese school question after voting down a minority report. The resolutions "strenuously protest against the unwarranted interference with the constitutional rights of the state," and "request the governor and attorney general to do all things necessary to protect and save the rights of the state of California."

An expected criticism of President Roosevelt did not materialize. Where the minority report reads "the president of the United States is attempting to interfere" the resolution adopted substitutes "federal government" for "the president."

A tame debate took place for an hour on the minority resolution, which differs from the majority in that it instructs the attorney general to intervene in the suit in the federal court and to assert the sovereign rights of California as reserved to it by the constitution of the United States.

After reciting that the government is attempting to interfere with the schools of California "without warrant of law and in violation of our constitutional rights as a sovereign state," the resolutions enter formal protest, and request the governor and attorney general to do all in their power to "save the rights of California."

FINDS $35,000 OF OWN CASH.

Heir Discovers Diamonds and Jewels in Late Father's Trunk.

New York, Jan. 30.—Diamonds and other jewels valued at $35,000 were found yesterday hidden in an old trunk in the home of the late Charles Tripler, of Manhasset, L. I., discoverer of liquid air. The discovery of the diamonds was made by Mr. Tripler's son, L. B. Tripler, who was appointed administrator and is heir to all of the elder Tripler's estate.

The son knew nothing of the presence of the jewels until he broke into the trunk to make an inventory of the estate of the dead scientist. The elder Mr. Tripler also left considerable real estate to his son.

Quick changes from hot to cold and back again try strong constitutions and cause, among other evils, nasal catarrh, a troublesome and offensive disease. Sneezing and sniffling, coughing and difficult breathing, and the drip, drip of the foul discharge into the throat—all are ended by Ely's Cream Balm. This honest and positive remedy contains no cocaine, mercury nor other harmful ingredient. The worst cases are cured in a short time. All druggists, 50c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

COAL AND WOOD

Moderwell Coal Co.

Hard and Soft Coal, Coke and Charcoal, Hickory, Sugar and Beech Wood and Kindling. All under shed.

Fulton St. and Nickel Plate R. R., East Side. Phone 808.

Zurbuch & Rhinehart

COAL, COKE AND WOOD.

All orders given prompt attention. Office—Taylor St. and Wabash Ry. Office Phone, 495—Resident, 728.

W. H. DUNN COAL CO.

We have in stock the best grades of Massillon, Jackson, Hocking Valley and other grades of soft coal, at the lowest prevailing price. Full 2,000 lbs. ton. Also all sizes Anthracite coal. Wood and Kindling. Office 302 Harrison street. Phone 1461.

STANDARD COAL CO.

—313 WALLACE ST.—

Hard and Soft Coal for Furnaces, Stoves or Steam Use. Orders promptly filled. Phone 6452.

WM. KAOUGH COAL CO.

Coal, Coke, Wood, Etc.

Yards at Lake Shore tracks, west of Wells St.

—PHONE 502.—

—G. H. KRUDOP—

Established in 1887.

Coal and Wood.

COR. FRANCIS & HAYDEN STS.

Both Phones 135.

25c PER TON SAVED

1,000 TONS

RED ASH ANTHRACITE COAL

That has to be moved

Will Sell at Price of White Ash Coal

$7.75 PER TON

All Sizes—Nut, Stove, Egg.

OLDS COAL COMPANY,

New Phone 6034.

—CANADIAN COAL CO.—

M. FRANK, MANAGER.

HARD AND SOFT COAL, COKE AND KINDLING.

Guaranteed 2,000 Pound Tons.

OFFICE, 1430 HANNA ST.

Home Phone 1385. Bell Phone 488

HOME SUPPLY CO.

COAL, COKE AND WOOD.

YARDS:

402 E. Superior St. Phone 2120.

1618 Hoagland Ave., Phone 6080.

FORT WAYNE COAL CO.

Coal, Coke, Wood and Kindling. Yards—Pearl and Fulton streets (west side); North street and Lake Shore. Main office, Southwest corner Main and Calhoun.

Home phones, 1082 and 1900.

Bell phone, 931 (Brown).

Pioneer Coal & Wood Co

Coal, Wood, Coke, Charcoal and Kindling.

217-241 Murray Street.

Home Phone 5265. Bell Phone 198.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Consumers Ice Co.

ICE AND COAL.

Jackson St. and Nickel Plate Ry.

Both Phones 594.

Morris Coal Co.

J. R. MORRIS, Manager.

Coal, Charcoal, Wood and Kindling. Office and yard, foot of Wall street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Home phone 6461.

JAMES E. GRAHAM

Lawyer and Notary Public,

—AND—

JOHN M. EVANS,

Real Estate and General Insurance Agency

Phone 612. Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

SALE CLOSES SATURDAY NIGHT

To make this last week of our sale the big week, we have cut prices still deeper—everything in the house discounted from 10 to 50 per cent. Odds and ends and broken lines closed out at a small fraction of their cost. Buy now and save.

Welker & Nablo

928 Calhoun St., near Washington.

THE BEARS

THEY HAVE COME AND ARE HERE TO STAY.

The Imported Bears. The Cinnamon and the Polar.

As we have so many orders waiting, you will do well to buy at once.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS CO.

819 Calhoun Street.

Safes and Desks

New and slightly used, at our new location, 1327 South Calhoun St., Commercial Hotel Block.

E. L. Barber & Son

Victor Safes Are Reliable.

Home Phone - - - - - - 1372

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Every Evening Except Sunday.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

The Sentinel is a member of the Associated Press and gets the news by wire from all parts of the world the same day it happens.

VOL. LXVIII.....NO. 154

Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Wayne, Ind., as second-class mail matter.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1907.

TONIGHT.

Fraternal—Fort Wayne Council No. 4, R. and S. M.; Fort Wayne Chapter No. 19, R. A. M.; Mechecaunochqua Tribe No. 106, I. O. R. M.; Concordia No. 288, I. O. O. F.; Eagles; Daughters of Workmen.

Amusements—Majestic Theater, "The Younger Brothers;" Masonic Temple Theater, Vaudeville.

The statements of Fort Wayne banks show that Fort Wayne is growing as a financial center. No city in the country has sounder, better managed and at the same time more progressive national banks than Fort Wayne. Among Indiana cities Fort Wayne is easily second in the magnitude of her banking resources and accommodations.

If Stanford White had not been prominent and Harry Thaw not the scion of a wealthy family the selection of a jury to try the young slayer of the architect would have consumed perhaps something less than a day. Looked at from the outside there appears to be a deal of unnecessary moping of the law in the Thaw case. At the same time the public, of course, wants the young murderer to have every advantage of a fair trial by a jury wholly without prejudice.

Representative Parker's loyalty to his alma mater under most circumstances would be commendable, but as the chosen representative of the people of Allen county in the legislature he should have borne in mind that his duty as a representative and citizen of that county is to promote her interests. That he did not do in voting for the Indiana university medical school bill. Allen county's interest lies in quite another direction. Mr. Parker was not sent to the legislature to represent Indiana university, but to uphold the interests of his constituents. He will have another chance to do that.

The loss of life and property by fire in the United States during the year 1906 makes up a tragic and appalling total. The record shows that near 7,000 lives were taken and more than half a billion dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire during the twelve months ending December 31, 1906. In no other country in the world is the fire loss, in bulk or pro rata, anywhere near our own. Last year, owing to the devastating fire that followed the earthquake in San Francisco, this loss was greatly in excess of the average, but the average for some years past has been in excess of $200,000,000 a year.

The report from Indianapolis is that, having defeated the proposal to authorize the Indiana university to establish a medical school in Indianapolis, the house is reserving for the Purdue university medical school bill a similar course of treatment. On many accounts it is greatly to be hoped that this is not true. To do this will be to flagrantly act in bad faith with Purdue and with the Indiana medical schools that entered into the consolidation for the purpose of adding to one of the state's great universities a medical department that should rank with with the best in the country. To do this will be to victimize the medical schools that entered into the merger, extinguished their institutions and turned over to Purdue all they had in property, organization and prestige. All the circumstances as well as every consideration of good faith and square dealing impose upon the legislature the duty of some action that will realize the hopes and intentions of the public-spirited, liberal-minded medical practitioners and schoolmen of the state who did not withhold the sacrifice necessary to the larger educational interests of the state. The legislature ought to be able to rise superior to the little bickerings and jealousies that have ensued from the Purdue medical department project and lend their serious efforts to achievement of a result that has no purpose and can have no consequence save the utmost advantage to the educational interests of the state.

SAYS THIS RELIEVES BACKACHE.

A well-known authority says that Backache is often Nature's danger signal which notifies the sufferer that the kidneys are sick.

The following simple home-made mixture is said to relieve backache and cleanse and build up the Kidneys, if taken before the stage of Bright's disease: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime.

A well-known local druggist is authority that these ingredients are mainly of vegetable extraction and harmless to use, and can be obtained at small cost from any good prescription pharmacy. Those who think they have kidney trouble or suffer with lame back or weak bladder, should give this prescription a trial, as no harm can possibly follow its use, and it is said to do wonders for some people.

It is understood that Swettenham, whose boorish insolence was such as to threaten rupture of the friendly relations between this country and Great Britain, has resigned the governorship of Jamaica. At all events he has apologized for the insult he offered Admiral Davis and through him the government of the United States. Of course it was understood that Swettenham would have to make some amends, and it was thought plausible that his government would request his resignation. The action of the British government does not embrace so much regard for what Swettenham did as concern for what the United States would think of it. The British anxiety for close friendship with the United States is something to study. To promote such relations and to sustain them has been a steadfast policy for now almost a decade. It was not to be thought that Downing street would for a needless moment permit the ill-breeding and insolence of a pompous underling to jeopardize the entente so much has been done to foster.

OLIVER SURE OF SUCCESS.

Forms Partnership With F. C. Stevens, President of Washington Bank.

Washington, Jan. 30.—William K. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn., whose bid to construct the Panama canal has been accepted, said last night that the syndicate he is forming "will certainly meet with the approval of President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft."

He has already entered into partnership with Frederick C. Stevens, president of the Commercial National bank of this city, who was recently appointed superintendent of public works of the state of New York. Messrs. Oliver and Stevens have established permanent headquarters in the Commercial National bank building in this city and on signature of the contract with the government Mr. Oliver will assume charge of the work on the isthmus, while Mr. Stevens will direct the work from this end.

That the fight on Mr. Oliver has not ended is made clear from telegrams he has received from friends in New York and Knoxville. He is informed that petitions are being circulated in New York protesting against the government awarding the contract for digging the canal, while in Knoxville, he says, an effort is being made to connect him with peonage cases.

GIRL BRUTALLY OUTRAGED.

West Virginia Telephone Operator Gagged, Bound and Beaten.

New Cumberland, W. Va., Jan. 30.—Unconscious, gagged and tied to a chair, Nellie Campbell, chief operator at the local telephone exchange, was found nearly dead at her home yesterday. It is doubtful whether she will recover. She has not yet rallied sufficiently to tell who her assailants were.

Miss Campbell lives with her widowed mother, Mrs. W. D. Campbell, and her sisters. She was alone in the house. Apparently the girl's assailants were burglars, who, after assaulting her, tied and gagged her and then ransacked the house, taking several articles of value.

The police of New Cumberland and all the adjacent towns are at work on the case.

AUTO RUNS THROUGH SNOW.

Makes Average of Fifteen Miles an Hour In Long Trip.

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 30.—A heavy motor truck with gearless transmission carrying George F. D. Day, of Detroit, and O. W. Davis and George D. Wilcox, of Rochester, N. Y., passed through this city yesterday afternoon en route from Detroit to Chicago. The car has averaged more than fifteen miles an hour plowing its way through the snow, the trip being undertaken as an experiment to demonstrate the possibilities of motor truck running in traveling long distances.

Puny Children



NEED VINOL

it builds them up, makes them strong and robust

Rapid growth, overstudy, insufficient nourishment, convalescence after children's diseases, and run-down conditions makes children thin and delicate and stops development.

Because Vinol contains all the medicinal, bone, tissue and body-building elements of cod liver oil actually taken from fresh cods' livers, the useless oil eliminated and peptonate of iron added, it quickly restores robust health and children love it.

We refund money to those who buy Vinol and receive no benfit. Meyer Brothers Co., Druggists. Two Big Stores.

Note.—While we are sole agents for Vinol in Fort Wayne, it is now for sale at the leading drug store in every town and city in the country. Look for the Vinol agency in your town.

NERVOUS WEAKNESS

Is the Cause of Organic Ills—Wheeler.

As the strength of the chain equals only that of the weakest link, so is the body only as strong as the weakest organ, and as the nerves furnish vital energy to operate the organs, therefore the strength of the body is only equal to that of the nerves.

A normal nervous system has in store at all times enough energy for almost any emergency. When the supply runs low sickness attacks the body, showing by symptoms the particular organs affected. The organs may be perfect, lacking only energy to operate them, as the idle machine lacks steam to put it in motion. Therefore if sickness is caused by lack of nerve power a surplus of this energy will cure and prevent it.

To generate this vital energy there is probably nothing that equals Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which contains, in a very agreeable solution, the necessary elements which are eagerly absorbed by the starved nerves as soon as liberated in the stomach.



It certainly must be gratifying to those afflicted to be able to secure such a remedy, endorsed as it is by all of those who have used it. The two letters published below from C. De Vos, Coopersville, Mich., may be interesting:

"I broke down with nervous exhaustion and sleeplessness. Could not sleep until worn out, my appetite failed me, and I had to choke down what little I did eat. My attention was directed to Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and I concluded to try it. It had a wonderful effect on me; in a few nights I was able to get all the sleep needed, my appetite returned, and became as ravenous as a wolf's, my weight increased twelve pounds, my mind became clear and active; in fact, I was restored to health, and I look and feel an entirely different man."

Five years later Mr. De Vos wrote as follows:

"In reply to yours of the 26th inst., would say that I wrote a testimonial for Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer some five years ago and it had the effect then stated. The cure has been a permanent one, and I am enjoying better health and weigh more than I have for years. I can heartily recommend this remedy for sleeplessness and run-down constitutions." Sold by druggists at $1 per bottle. J. W. Brant Co., Albion, Mich.

J. J. HILL SMILES AT SUITS.

Says He is Not Afraid of Outcome of State's Cases in Minnesota.

New York, Jan. 30.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, arrived in New York yesterday from out of the northwest. Notwithstanding the two suits that are being waged against his railways by Attorney General Young, of Minnesota, and the fact that the company's shares have dropped about 97 points since his previous visit here, Mr. Hill was all smiles and in the best humor imaginable.

With regard to the attack on the charter of the St. Louis, Minneapolis and Manitoba road Mr. Hill said:

"The state of Minnesota has no rights now that it didn't possess twenty years ago. I don't want to try the case out of court, but I may point out that the suit is not against the Great Northern charter, but against that of the Manitoba road. Now, if that is annulled, who owns the road? Naturally the Great Northern.

"Nor do I believe that the company's $60,000,000 preferred stock issue is at all preferred. If the state seeks to enjoin it, I don't believe the people will stand for that action. They need further transportation facilities and know that the company must raise funds to provide them."

SPAIN IS TO HAVE ENTRY.

Team of Three Men for International Balloon Race.

New York, Jan. 30.—A cable dispatch was received yesterday by President Cortlandt Field Bishop, of the Aero club of America, from the Aero club of Spain, entering a team of three men for the international balloon race to be held at St. Louis, October 19. The message named the competitors and they are the same who took part in the first contest which started from Paris last year. They are Captain A. Duani, who finished fifth in the race last year; Lieutenant Herrera, who got eighth place, and Senor E. G. Salmanac, who was twelfth.

"The presence of the Spanish aeronauts in the race insures twelve well known balloonists," said Mr. Bishop. "France, England and America will be the other countries represented."

MAJ. AUSTIN CUSHMAN DEAD.

Was Private Secretary to President Fillmore and Noted Veteran.

Boston, Jan. 30.—In the midst of festivities in Masonic Temple during "ladies' night" of the De Molay commandery, Knights Templars, Major Austin Cushman, organizer and first department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic and private secretary to Millard Fillmore, president of the United States, was stricken with heart disease and died shortly before midnight. Major Cushman was 80 years old, a son of a clergyman in Washington, D. C., and graduated from Brown university in 1848. He served in the civil war and at its close organized 52 grand army posts in this state.

MANIAC SUBDUED BY FIRE HOSE

Tears Down Water Pipes, Flooding Jail, and Fights Off Four men.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 30.—On what he declared was to have been his wedding day, James Marvin Watson, of Santa Fe, Miami county, became violently insane. In jail he constantly lently insane. In jail Myers, who says she was annoyed by his attentions. He tore down the iron hot water pipes, flooding the cellhouse of the jail, and beat off four men who tried to control him until he was subdued by a stream from a fire hose. A nephew returned with him to Peru yesterday.

DON WHITE APRONS AND LOOT.

Robbers Deceive Police by Wearing Saloon Men's Garments at Work.

Sterling, Ill., Jan. 30.—Robbers, after entering the saloon of John Prestin last night, donned the white coats and the aprons of the propiretor and his bartender and then looted the place. The police saw the white-garbed men at work, and, believing that they were the proprietor and his assistant, went away. The robbers wheeled the safe from the saloon and disappeared. They were polite, however, and left the garments in which they worked and a note of thanks to the proprietor.

FAVOR JUNE DATE FOR STATE GRAND ARMY MEETING

Local Committee Prepares to Organize for Big Encampment.

The second week in June is most highly in favor among Fort Wayne veterans for the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to be held in this city this year. The selection of a date is left in a measure to the city which is to entertain the meeting, and the local organizations favor a four days' meeting not earlier than the third week in May nor later than the third week in June. This recommendation will be at once transmitted to Department Commander Brown and Judge S. M. Hench, who is a member of the state council, will urge the selection of the second week in June.

This was determined at a meeting of the general committee from Sion S. Bass and Lawton-Wayne posts held at the Commercial club rooms Monday evening, together with representatives of other military organizations in the city who will give the Grand Army veterans all the assistance possible in the entertainment of their visitors. Judge B. W. Skelton presided at the meeting of the joint committee, and under instructions from the body he appointed two committees of five members each to wait upon the Commercial club and the city council and urge the selection of a committee of thirty members each to co-operate with the G. A. R. committees in preparation for the encampment. The committees named by Judge Skelton were:

Commercial club committee—Judge S. M. Hench, Commander W. A. Kelsey, of the Lawton-Wayne post; A. T. Lukens, W. F. Geller and A. R. Walter.

City administration committee — Dennis Monahan, Clyde Gandy, James Liggett, Commander William Engle, of the Sion S. Bass post, and J. W. Vordermark.

The next meeting will be held Monday evening, February 18, when a permanent organization will be effected and various sub-committees appointed.

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. my-eod-w



DO YOU KNOW

That there is as much difference in optical goods as in other lines of merchandise? You can buy inferior glasses just the same as shoes or clothing.

The best, however, is none too good when you take your eye-sight into consideration.

I afford you the combination of the best service and the best goods all at a reasonable expense, and your lenses are all ground in my own factory.

Glasses from $1.00 up.
No Charge for Examination.

H. H. ROGERS,
EYE-SIGHT SPECIALIST.
No. 117 W. Berry St.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions in valuable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

For sale by C. B. Woodworth & Co., Druggists.

I TOLD YOU TO BRING ARBUCKLES' PACKAGE



Arbuckles' ARIOSA comes in one pound packages only, sealed for your protection to insure your getting the genuine old-fashioned Arbuckles' ARIOSA Coffee everytime.

Be real angry if they send you a substitute, which is not as good and may in time ruin your digestion and nerves.

Complies with all requirements of the National Pure Food Law, Guarantee No. 2047, filed at Washington.



PERFECTION IN TWO-SIGHT GLASSES.

My way of making bifocals does away with the line and annoyances of the old style.

Like all my work these INVISIBLE bifocals are guaranteed satisfactory or your money refunded.

Eyes Examined Without CHARGE.

MEIGS,
Manufacturing & Refracting OPTICIAN,
1006 Calhoun, near Washington.

Dr. W. H. JOHNSTON

OSTEOPATH

Rooms 24, 25, 26, Bass Block, Over First National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Graduate American School Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., Under the Founder, Dr. A. T. Still. Licensed by the State Medical Board.

NO DRUGS. NO KNIFE

Examination Free. Diseases Cured.
Home Phone—Office, 1529; Res. 6836.

RELIABLE DENTISTRY.

The Cut-Rate Painless Dentists have the reputation for doing fine Dental Work and Painless Extracting.



CUT-RATE PAINLESS DENTISTS
825 CALHOUN STREET.
Phone 2445.
Formerly Opp. Fruit House but now Opp. Knox Ten Cent Store.

E. R. BURKET, Manager.

JOSEPH SCHAEFER

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER, AND MATTRESS MAKER.

I have the latest Patterns and Designs in Coverings and Leather in all shades.

I also do re-glueing and finishing.

Call up 6293 Home Phone for first-class work.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 404 Berry St. East.

SPECIALTY — Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Hours—9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

E. F. SITES, D. D. S.

—DENTIST—

112 W. Wayne St., 4 doors west of Calhoun, near Sentinel office.

FORT WAYNE, - - - IND.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We opened yesterday the advanced styles of our Famous

Derby Lingerie Waists

For the Spring and Summer Season of 1907 . . . . .

For many years the Derby Waist has maintained its supremacy over other makes throughout this country.

In Fort Wayne it has many admirers for reasons that are obvious.

The Derby Waist is a strictly tailored garment, made upon the lines of modern tailoring, perfect in the many little details which well dressed ladies are most careful to observe.

In order to control the sale of this Waist in our locality we must carry the line complete and therefore urge those interested to call at our department at least to see the advanced showing we are making in the Derby Waist.

The styles are absolutely exclusive.

In connection with this we are showing a beautiful assortment of Net and Silk Waists.

Remember, Our

January Clearing Sale

Closes Next Saturday Night

As the time is rapidly coming to a close we urge our customers to call this week and anticipate other Spring Goods at these remarkable low prices.

THE FRANK DRY GOODS CO.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

City physicians were kept busy yesterday vaccinating school children and signing up certificates of vaccination.

The Bon Ami club will be entertained by Miss Daisy Hattersley, of West Wayne street, tomorrow evening.

Mayor Zollinger appointed Councilmen Boltz, Hamilton and Muhler to act as a committee jointly with health officer in his work.

Lee Harmon started out on the road this morning on his first trip for Evans, McDonald & Co., since his prostration by sunstroke last summer.

Yesterday at the Cathedral banns were published for the marriage of J. H. Grimme, the popular tailor, and Miss Rea, and Frank J. Voirol and Miss Killen.

The receiver recently stolen from the telephone at the residence of Hon. William Fleming was found last Saturday in an alley in the western part of the city.

Saturday afternoon one of the street car drivers left the company in the lurch and Superintendent Pierce, always ready for an emergency, took the lines and guided the steeds of a bounding Calhoun street car.

A daughter of Conrad Baker, of 193 West Berry street, while skating on the canal near the aqueduct yesterday, ventured on the thin ice near the bank and took an involuntary plunge. A gallant youth rescued her from the water.

In making a run to a fire in the tailoring establishment of F. B. Vogel, the hook and ladder truck capsized as it was coming out of the engine house. George Swain stopped the horses and prevented what might have been a serious accident.

At the meeting of the Allen County Bible society, held last night in the First Prebyhyterian church, the following officers were elected: President, Rev. W. F. Yocum; vice president, J. W. Cromwell; secretary, M. P. Longacre; treasurer, P. Harter.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

KILLED A BIG WHALE AND KNOCKED OUT WATERSPOUT

Atlantic Freighter Arrives in New York With Tale of Adventure.

New York, Jan. 30.—It has been agreed by the officers and crew of the Saint Andrew, the fast twin screw freighter of the Phoenix line, which came in Sunday from Antwerp, that there is a bad place in the Atlantic ocean on the western passage just before the water shoals as the edge of the Grand Banks is reached.

On the trip just finished the ship narrowly escaped being engulfed by a mammoth waterspout on Wednesday of last week, and earlier on the same day the steel stem of the big liner tore a big whale in halves.

Nearly in the same spot last November a huge meteor that lit up the night fell directly in the path of the Saint Andrew and there were members of the crew yesterday ready to avow that the waterspout was curling skyward to fill up the hole that the meteor made last fall.

To be exact, the danger spot is in north latitude forty-seven degrees forty-five minutes, west longitude forty-six degrees thirty minutes and if the astronomic and meterological conditions continue there, W. B. Spicer, first officer of the Saint Andrew, may ask that an international maritime conference be held to properly buoy the danger zone.

In the order as they are chronicled in the scrap log of the Saint Andrew, the shiver and jar to the ship when it struck the hammer headed whale came at four in the morning. The officer on the bridge rang for the engines to go "full speed astern," as it was feared that a derelict had been struck. Then those on watch saw the water alongside the ship dyed a ruddy hue and two huge floating masses bobbing in the light southwesterly swell. Then two of the ablest of the able seamen swung downward by the hooks of the falls of the starboard lifeboat and returning, reported the cetaceous disaster. All hands were piped out and the head of the sea mammoth—"which weighed a ton, sir"—was soon landed on deck. Then the ship resumed her westward voyage.

Early in the afternoon the waterspout came with a gathering squall from the southwest. Set down as five thousand feet high, the twisting, swirling tube was fully a thousand feet through and was bearing down on the Saint Andrews, when Captain Fitzgerald ordered the Lyle gun on board loaded and a shot fired at the on-coming column. First to the starboard and then to port the thousands of tons of water drew nearer to the ship. When the third shot was fired the column dissolved and melted into the sea.

Besides eighteen horses there were black swans, cassowaries, flamingoes, grouse and pheasants in the miscellaneous cargo of the liner.

HOARSE COUGHS STUFFY COLDS

QUICKLY CURED BY

Foley's Honey and Tar

There is no case on record of a cold resulting in Pneumonia, or other serious lung trouble, after **Foley's Honey and Tar** had been taken.

It will cure the most obstinate racking cough, and heals and strengthens the lungs.

Foley's Honey and Tar has cured many cases of incipient Consumption and even in the last stages will always give comfort and relief.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick relief to Asthma sufferers, as it relieves the difficult breathing at once.

Remember the name—**Foley's Honey and Tar**—and refuse substitutes that cost you the same as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation.

Contains no opiates.

Cured of Terrible Cough on Lungs.

N. Jackson of Danville, Ill., writes: "My daughter had a severe attack of La Grippe and a terrible cough on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since."

Consumption Cured.

Foley & Co., Chicago. Dana, Ind.

Gentlemen:—Foley's Honey and Tar cured me of Consumption after I had suffered two years and was almost desperate. Three physicians failed to give me any relief and the last one said he could do me no good. I tried almost every medicine I heard tell of without benefit, until Foley's Honey and Tar was recommended to me. Its effect right from the start was magical. I improved steadily from the first dose and am now sound and well, and think Foley's Honey and Tar is a God-send to people with Throat and Lung Trouble. Yours very truly,

MRS. MARY AMBROSE.

Three sizes—25c, 50c, $1.00.

The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the $1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY DREIER & BRO.

REGULAR SERVICE WILL START WITH NEW MONTH

Trolley Cars Between Fort Wayne and Decatur on Friday.

Regular passenger interurban car service between Fort Wayne and Decatur over the Fort Wayne and Springfield Railway company's trolley line will be inaugurated with the new month, the cars starting on Friday morning.

For the present a three-hour service will be operated, the cars leaving Fort Wayne at 7:30 and 10:30 a. m., and 1:30, 4:30, 7:30 and 11 o'clock p. m. It is announced that as soon as the traffic demands warrant it the schedule will be reduced to hourly service. The fare between the two terminals is forty cents one way or seventy-five cents for the round trip. Coupon books may be purchased for $5.00 good for tickets amounting to $6.60, a saving of $1.00, and no doubt these books will prove very popular.

Cars will come down Calhoun street and pass around the Clinton street loop to the interurban station in this city. Twenty-nine possible stops are scheduled between Fort Wayne and Decatur.

MEN FLEE $1,000,000 FIRE.

Have Narrow Escapes in Big Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 30.—Fire which started with an explosion in the paintshop destroyed one entire section of the big Baldwin Locomotive works last night, entailing a loss of $1,000,000. The destroyed building is about 145 feet long by 150 deep, facing on Spring Garden street and immediately adjoining the main office at the corner of Broad and Spring Garden streets and the erecting shops, smithshops and foundries on the south.

These buildings were threatened with destruction, as were other departments in the rear of the destroyed building along Spring Garden street and on Fifteenth street, and the entire fire department was called out to fight the flames.

The Baldwin Locomotive works is the largest industrial plant in the United States and employs 18,000 men in this city and nearly 10,000 in departments in Lewiston and other places. John H. Converse, president of Burnham, Williams & Co., which operates the Baldwin plant, said that the loss would reach probably $1,000,000, fully covered by insurance.

The 1,000 men employed in the burned building, he said, would be immediately put to work in other departments. The fire, he added, would not greatly hinder work, as the departments destroyed are duplicated in other parts of the plant.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

m w f

WORLD TOUR BY GEN. BOOTH.

Head of Salvation Army Leaves London for Long Journey.

London, Jan. 30.—Gen. William Booth, the aged founder and head of the Salvation Army, left here last night for Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, where for two weeks he will address two or three meetings a day. On Feb. 23 he will leave London on the steamer Minneapolis for New York. He will spend two weeks in the American metropolis before proceeding by way of Canada to take the steamer Minnesota, on April 1, for Japan. After traveling through the empire of the mikado, Gen. Booth will go on to Peking.

He has not yet decided whether he will return to England by the Siberian railroad or via the Suez canal. In any event, he will be back in London by July to commence another automobile campaign through the British isles.

At the conclusion of this trip, in the month of October, he will again cross the Atlantic for a two months' tour of the United States.

TROOPS SUPPRESS REVOLT.

Amsterdam, Holland, Jan. 30.—A brief encounter with the troops sent to the scene of the native revolt in the island of Java, Dutch East Indies, sufficed to suppress the rebels, whose ringleader and fifteen of his followers were killed and many wounded.

ENGINE KILLS KNEELING BRIDE.

Ill Health Explains Young Woman's Waiting on Railroad.

Jackson, Mich., Jan. 30.—Kneeling on the track with her hands upraised in prayer Miss Harriet S. Bartlett, aged 35, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by a Michigan Central passenger train half a mile west of this city. The young woman was tossed thirty feet and her skull was fractured.

With her trouseau complete, Miss Bartlett's marriage had been postponed several times owing to her poor health and it is thought that her troubles unbalanced her mind.

NOTED BRITAIN IS DEAD.

London, Jan. 30.—Sir Michael Foster, unionist member of parliament from London university since 1900, died suddenly yesterday. He had been in ill health for some time. Sir Michael Foster was born in 1836 and was professor of physiology at Cambridge university from 1883 to 1903 and in 1899 he was president of the British association for the advancement of science.

EX-GOV. HIGGIN'S CONDITION.

Olean, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Dr. Hibbard this morning said former Governor Higgins had passed an uncomfortable night but that he was easier this morning; otherwise his condition was about the same.

ARMY CHAPLAIN DEAD.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—Chaplain Dudley Chase, U. S. A., retired, is dead in this city aged 91 years.

ONE MORE DAY

Our Great OVERCOAT SALE Will Close Tomorrow Night.

Dont miss this great opportunity to secure a fine Overcoat for a little money.

-:- ALL FANCY OVERCOATS HALF PRICE -:-

Until tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock. Many other things are being closed out at just half price. Come tomorrow. Our Store will be closed Friday for inventory.

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

DR. WILEY REVEALS A FRESH OUTFIT OF DANGERS.

Perils in Cold Storage and Lock Jaw in Gelatine Drug Capsules.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—Dr. Harry W. Wiley, Uncle Sam's food expert, has told the house committee on agriculture some startling facts concerning the dangers of cold storage, oyster shipments, and gelatine manufacture. The chief of the bureau of chemistry of the agricultural department informed the committee, which has just made public its hearings on the agricultural appropriation bill, that milk and eggs are badly affected immediately upon being put in storage, that bulk oysters, if not "embalmed," frequently contain ptomaines, and that gelatine has been found to carry lockjaw germs.

Dr. Wiley related the results obtained in two cold storage warehouses which are at his disposal in Washington, where he has conducted experiments with all sorts of foodstuffs.

Milk and Eggs Quickly Deteriorate.

"Milk begins to deteriorate right away and so does cream," he said. "Eggs also begin to deteriorate immediately.

"Fruit is improved and sometimes continues to improve for three months. Meat improves up to about six or eight weeks. But after three months for meat you can see that it has reached the maximum. Then it begins to go down, I do not care how hard it is frozen."

When asked for a further explanation of the deterioration of meat frozen in cold storage, Dr. Wiley said:

"We find that meats do not taste and smell so well. Every time the jury can pick that which has been kept more than three months.

"Take our quail. We have a quail a year old and a fresh quail cooked just alike at the same time. You can distinguish instantly between them—first by their looks, and then by smell and taste. Every time the jury can pick them out blindfolded."

Cold Good for Short Time.

Dr. Wiley declared that he is a thorough believer in cold storage. He is of the opinion that most foods improve when properly kept for a short time.

The object of his experiments, he said, is to inform the public, and particularly cold storage concerns, how long they may safely keep articles of food. He said that as yet he has been unable to determine whether drawn or undrawn poultry keeps better.

Dr. Wiley was asked many questions about oysters. He said that oysters opened and shipped in buckets should be prevented from entering interstate commerce, because they are dead.

"An oyster is dead an hour after it is opened," said Dr. Wiley, "and is not good. It loses its flavor."

In response to inquiries from Representative Haskins as to the advisability of freezing oysters to preserve them for shipment, Dr. Wiley said:

"They ought not to be frozen. That ruins them. As soon as they thaw they are dangerous."

He urged that oysters be shipped alive in the shell. Dr. Wiley declared the greatest outrage of the oyster trade is to soak oysters with fresh water and swell them up to make them look fat.

Bulk Oysters Often Have Germs.

Dr. Wiley said that oysters in cans are all right, but concerning bulk oysters shipped in tubs and buckets he said:

"They are either preserved with some preservative or are dangerously near the ptomaine line."

Gelatin was denounced by Dr. Wiley, who said of it:

"It is made of the scrapings from hides that go into tanners' vats. These hides, which smell to heaven, are treated and trimmed. These trimmings are used to make gelatin. The marine hospital service found tetanus germs in gelatin."

Dr. Wiley said gelatin factories are the dirtiest in the world, and that the hides are treated for shipment with alkali, which is rubbed into them. He said that in glue factories what is not fit for glue is made into gelatin.

In reply to a question from Representative Haugen as to the uses of this gelatin Dr. Wiley said:

"It is put into ice cream and candies and is used for making capsules that you take your medicine in."

He added that there is no objection to gelatin if properly made, and that there is plenty of wholesome raw material from which to make it.

"No one wants to run the risk of getting lockjaw by taking a powder or a pill or eating ice cream," concluded Dr. Wiley.

GERDING BROS.

Hacks for funerals and weddings, $3.00. Telephone 187. Orders promptly filled.

816 Harrison Street.

ADOPT A NEW METHOD OF TREATING LEPERS

Physician at Hawaiian Settlement Reports Very Good Results.

(Sentinel Correspondence.)

Honolulu, Hawaii, Jan. 17, 1907.—A new remedy for the cure of leprosy now being tried at the leper settlement is the discovery of Dr. Goodhue, the attending physician, and thus far the reports of its use have been very favorable.

The properties of the new remedy are of a cleansing and healing character, and, strange to relate, the natives who are afflicted with the disease have shown a decided desire to have it applied in their cases. Those treated have reported themselves as feeling greatly improved. They have appeared better and there have been visible results in healing.

Extract of eucalyptus is the remedy. Dr. Goodhue has steamed the leaves and twigs of the Australian gum tree and extracted the oil. This oil is diluted and in certain quantities is put into hot baths, into which the patients are placed.

The experiment has been in progress for about two months and Dr. Goodhue feels very much encouraged. There has not been sufficient time to enable any definite results to be announced. The results, however, are said to surpass those of the Goto treatment, the remedy discovered by a Japanese physician who was formerly in these islands, and the eucalyptus baths have displaced the Goto treatment.

Little reliance is placed by local medical men on the X-ray treatment for leprosy. It is not being attempted at the settlement. Effects of the X-ray are sometimes too injurious, it is alleged, to warrant the local authorities attempting such treatment until after more complete reports have been received from the medical men who are using it in cases of leprosy elsewhere.

According to a report that has reached Honolulu and President Pinkham, of the local board of health, Japan is considering the advisability of segregating her lepers. Heretofore Japan has ignored the existence of the disease, at least so far as attempting any segregation is concerned, but more recent study of the methods adopted by other nations in handling the afflicted has, it is reported, resulted in the Japanese deciding to follow the example of Hawaii and other countries.

Should the report prove correct it will be of more than usual interest in the Hawaiian Islands, as several former residents are living in Japan because they are lepers.

GERMAN-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

OPENED FOR BUSINESS, MAY 20, 1905.

Condition of Bank as Reported to Comptroller at Close of Business, August 25, November 9, 1905, and January 29, April 6, June 18, September 4, November 12, 1906, and January 26, 1907.

RESOURCES.

	Aug. 25.	Nov. 9.	Jan. 29.	April 6.	June 18.	Sept. 4.	Nov. 12.	Jan. 26.
Loans and Discounts	$323,978.98	$471,161.06	$539,986.47	$624,767.91	$665,570.89	$ 724,956.59	$ 775,432.21	$ 783,302.87
U. S. and other Bonds	82,264.28	66,018.47	73,442.64	73,143.26	72,736.84	208,184.34	256,761.85	235,435.65
Banking house, etc.	28,555.29	28,470.25	28,467.29	27,500.00	27,500.00	27,045.00	27,045.00	27,071.00
Due from U. S. Treas	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,100.00	2,500.80	3,000.00	5,750.00	7,000.00	7,200.00
Cash due from banks	151,048.58	191,048.61	169,261.27	179,171.81	218,327.12	236,974.13	259,339.58	862,134.78
Totals	$568,347.23	$758,198.43	$813,257.67	$907,083.78	$987,041.35	$1,202,865.06	$1,325,608.64	$1,415,144.30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00	$200,000.00	$200,000.00	$200,000.00	$200,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$200,000.00	$ 200,000.00
Surplus					2,500.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Undivided profits	1,259.03	7,179.86	10,514.18	7,472.11	12,152.47	7,795.16	11,131.28	16,736.34
Circulation	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	60,000.00	115,000.00	140,000.00	140,000.00
Deposits	314,088.20	501,018.57	552,743.49	647,111.67	713,291.88	876,069.90	970,477.36	1,054,408.96
Totals	$568,347.23	$758,198.43	$813,257.67	$907,083.78	$987,044.35	$1,202,865.06	$1,325,608.64	$1,415,144.30

It's the same old story—just a little bigger every time. This time, however, we have crossed the Million Dollar Line in Deposits and became

A MILLION-DOLLAR BANK.

PREPARE FOR CONFERENCE.

Bishop McDowell to Preside Over M. E. Gathering at Logansport.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 30.—Rev. J. M. Haines, of the Market Street M. E. church, is a member of the committee engaged in preparing a program for the annual meeting of the North Indiana M. E. conference in this city, April 10 to 14, over which Bishop McDowell, of Chicago, will preside. Preparations are making for the reception of 500 guests.

Rev. W. F. Anderson, New York city, international secretary of the board of education of the M. E. church, will deliver the anniversary sermon at the meeting of the Educational society. Dr. J. H. Fitzwater, Delaware, Ohio, district secretary in home missionary work, will be the principal speaker at the anniversary of the Foreign Missionary society. Addresses will also be delivered by Rev. F. H. Sheets, Chicago, general missionary secretary; Rev. Edward Thompson, San Antonio, Tex., general manager of the Sunday League of America; Rev. C. C. Cissell, of Anderson; Rev. C. O. Merica, Warsaw; Rev. S. J. Herben, Chicago, and Dr. C. J. Little, of the Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill. It will be the second time in the history of the North Indiana M. E. conference that the meetings have been held in this city; the first time eleven years ago.

Aaron T. Vail was at Decatur Tuesday afternoon loking after timber interests.

BROTHER REACHES TOWN.

Funeral Services of John McGuire Will Be Held Thursday Morning.

Hugh McGuire, of New York, a brother of John McGuire, who died in an ambulance early Monday morning while he was being removed to a hospital, arrived in the city this morning and is arranging for the funeral of the deceased, which will be held from the undertaking rooms of Schone & Co. Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Capt. S. R. McKay, of the Salvation Army, will conduct the service, and the interment will be at Lindenwood. Those who desire to view the remains may do so after 4 o'clock today at the undertaking rooms.

OLD TYPE FOUNDE.. DEAD.

Cincinnati, Jan. 30.—Henry Barth, manager of the Cincinnati plant of the American Type Founders company and one of the oldest type founders in the United States, died early today as a result of a stroke of apoplexy, aged 84 years.

HOLDS ORDER INVALID.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 30.—That the recent order of the Ohio railroad commission regarding the equal distribution of all freight cars whether the property of the railroads or not was illegal and unconstitutional is the contention of the Massillon Coal Mining company in a suit filed in the United States circuit court in this city today. The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad is a party to the suit because its lines and cars are those to which the order was directed in so far as it affected the Massillon Coal company.

Grand Prize Masquerade, Feb. 12, Saengerbund. 16 prizes. 50c a couple. 30-13t

THAW MURDER TRIAL

For the most complete daily reports of the most sensational murder trial of the century, carefully written by America's most famous writers, with life pictures drawn by famous artists.

This trial will no doubt reveal the inner life of the New York 400. Begin reading about it now in the Chicago Morning Examiner and the Evening Chicago American. On sale by all newsboys or newsstands, 1c per copy.

Tell your newsdealer to save a copy for you daily. On sale at the following newsstands:

Phelps Arcade Newsstand.

Albert C. Alter, cor. Main and Calhoun streets.

Long's Novelty House, 905 Calhoun street.

All hotel newsstands and depots.

Lehman Book and News Co., 812 Calhoun street.

T. Barlas, 1225 Calhoun street.

E. C. Gouty, 1424 Calhoun street.

John Carl Tobacco House, 1413 Calhoun street.

Frank Bellamy, 1614 Calhoun street.

M. J. Campion, 1938 S. Calhoun street.

CHARLES A. PHELPS,
Special Representative,
15 Arcade Building.
Home Phone 2145.

SUFFERERS BY THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE AT KINGSTON, JAMAICA.



TYPES OF KINGSTON REFUGEES

SOCIETY

Nearly forty ladies were entertained at lightning pedro this afternoon by Miss Stella Hunter at her home on West Wayne street in honor of Mrs. Charles Niezer and of Mrs. Philip Jacks, of Chicago. Miss Helen Dinnen, Miss Mabel Sites and Miss Frances Dreier assisted Miss Hunter during the afternoon. Mrs. George Sunderland, of Chicago, and Mrs. John Downs, of Danbury, Conn., were out of town guests.

* * *

Mrs. Fred C. Welch gave a dinner party at noon yesterday in honor of Mrs. A. Z. Polhamus who will soon leave for California to be gone some time. The decorations of the table were red carnations and the guests were Mrs. L. E. Bowser, Mrs. Christian Martz, Mrs. W. H. Polhamus, Mrs. J. B. McLachlan, Mrs. Jules Simon, Mrs. S. B. Bechtel, Mrs. J. F. Vichert, Mrs. Harry Bowser, Mrs Solon Lenfesty, Miss Eva Bowser. Miss Laura Polhamus assisted the hostess in serving.

* * *

The annual reception for the members of the graduating class of the Fort Wayne Normal school will be held Thursday evening in the Lakeside building. These receptions are always given by the teachers of the building and the members of the junior class of the Normal. The reception is at 8 o'clock and at 8:30 a musical program will be given by Mr. Hesser, Miss Kincade, Miss Marie Spiegel and Fred Hurlburd. After the program there will be refreshments and later music for dancing. The invited guests will include the members of the board of education, supervisors of special work in the public schools the members of the Alumni Association of the Normal and the invited friends of the graduating class. Commencement exercises for the Normal class will be held on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the High and Manual Training school auditorium and will be open to the public. The address of the afternoon will be made by W. W. Parsons, president of the State Normal, at Terre Haute.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Bulger was the honor guest at a luncheon given by Mrs. A. L. Griebel at noon today. The table had an unusual decoration for its center piece, a basket of the pepper berries and their foliage, which arrived yesterday from friends of Mrs. Griebel in California. Covers were laid for ten.

* * *

The Misses Lillian Parham, Edith Lund, Helen Denny, Evelyn Gutermuth and Nellie Mills will give a skating party on Delta lake this evening, with supper at the home of Miss Mills. The guests will be Howard Richard, Otis Hirons, James Louttit, Thomas Loyd and Dahlgren Banning.

* * *

Miss Kay Spencer, of New York, arrived in the city this afternoon and is the guest of relatives. Mrs. M. V. B. Spencer will give a little dinner party for Miss Spencer this evening and Mrs. Frank Bond will honor the same visitor with a luncheon tomorrow noon, at which the guests will be relatives or family friends.

* * *

Miss Lonnie Thieme, of Chicago, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. R. E. Casey was hostess for the Wednesday pedro club today.

Mrs. H. J. Myers and daughter, Irene are in New Bremen, O., for a few days' visit.

Miss Maud Peppers left today for Detroit to spend a month with her sister, Mrs. Rose McFadden.

Mrs. Mary Freeman, of Garrett, is in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Essig, of 326 Baker street.

The Commonwealth club will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. F. M. Reaser, of 1015 Crescent avenue.

Mrs. J. A. Olinger, of 1223 Barr street, entertained a company of neighbors and friends yesterday afternoon.

Prof. W. E. Adams, of Cleveland, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Sarah H. Adams at the home of his sister, Mrs. M. W. Fitch.

Miss Bertha E. Hess will leave tomorrow for a visit of two months with friends in Caldwell, Wichita and Pittsburg, Kansas.

The members of St. Margaret's Guild will have a social meeting this evening at the home of Miss Elinor Bond, of Fairfield avenue.

Miss Pifer, of Toledo, who has been visiting Mrs. Robert Harding, for a week has gone to Delphos, Ohio, for a visit before returning home.

Miss Estelle Jones, of Rushville, Ind., who has been visiting Miss Irene Smith for two weeks, returned home today accompanied by Miss Smith.

The annual dancing party of the Fort Wayne Shamrocks in Saengerbund hall will be an event of tomorrow evening, which will attract many people.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Studer, of Fowled, Ind., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Studer, of Third street, for the past week, have returned home.

The Ladies' Aid society regular meeting of Trinity M. E. church has been postponed for a week, or to Feb. 7, when it will be held with Mrs. Gus Webber, of West Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Vesey entertained the Sunshine club last evening. Judge and Mrs. Vesey and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wing were visiting guests and were awarded the prizes.

The Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent society will meet tomorrow afternoon in the Standard club rooms. The hostesses will be Mesdames A. Mergentheim, M. Frank, L. Freiburger and Henry Rothschild.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schieferstein, of West Main street, entertained twenty-five members of a club to which they belong at progressive pedro last evening. A supper followed the card playing. The guests had a delightful time. Prize winners were Mrs. William Felber and A. Young.

The ladies' aid society of the First M. E. church will hold a business meeting at 2:30 on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Johnson, 1219 Columbia avenue. A tea will follow the business and the ladies to assist are those whose names begin with "W" or letters of the alphabet following it.

The Lakeside Aid society will give a charity pedro tomorrow afternoon and evening at the home of Mrs. J. E. Scroggy, of Rivermet avenue. The [illegible] will begin at 2:30 and [illegible] George Waldscmidt and Mrs. Charles Tyger will assist Mrs. Scroggy in her duties as hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mosshammer, of 919 Eliza street entertained a company of their friends Monday evening in honor of Albert M. Ringle, of Lafayette. Cards and dancing were amusements, followed by the serving of a supper. Music was furnished during the evening by Messrs Rupert Liebman, Louis Palmer and Frank Mosshammer.

The wedding of Miss Frances Smith and Mr. Clem Hartman will be celebrated Wednesday, Feb. 6, in St. Peter's Catholic church at 9 o'clock. The bride is a sister of Mrs. K. Vorndran and has made her home with her for several years. Both bride and groom-elect have a large number of friends who are interested in their coming nuptials.

The members of the Ka-Margo club were entertained last evening by Mr. and Mrs. John H. J. Immel at their home, 1225 Fairfield avenue. The time was spent enjoying music and playing games in which the "Margos" were the winners. George Jacobs, jr., was admitted to membership of the club and appointed director of the club's orchestra.

A dinner party for twelve guests was given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Ruhland, being the second of a series of such little companies given at the same home this winter. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Walter Seavey, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Yarnelle, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Cook, Miss MacDougal, Miss Porter, Ferd Urbahns, C. M. MacDougall and Prof. Moll.

Miss Emma Schmidt entertained the young ladies of the St. Paul society, at her home, 1119 Erie street, last evening. Prizes were taken by Miss Clara Heine, Miss Louise Heine and Miss Anna Uhlig in a guessing contest. The guests were the Misses Kaiser, Trier, Schack, Heine, Rodenbeck, Gallmeyer, Reese, Pageler, Benz, Bradmeyer, Malich, Leidolf, Lepper, Rosebruck, Uhlig, Lindemann, Kramer and Scholdel, Holman, Meyer, Brigeman, Colp, Schroeder, Honeck, Franke, Kramer, Schmidt, Meizen, Walda and Welberus.

Miss Agnes Martz left today for Vineland, N. J., to attend a Normal school under the direction of her uncle, Prof. Johnston. A few of Miss Martz's friends were invited to a thimble party at her home yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Martz who served them dainty refreshments after the sewing was done. One happy thought of the afternoon was the writing of good luck letters to Miss Martz by each friend and then forming them into a budget to be opened and read on the train. The guests were the Misses Helen Bassett, Virginia Bash, Beulah Alringer, Emma Wefel, Myrtle Carter, Dorothy Alden, May Randall, Pearl Kickley, Hazel Stralt, Bonnie Auger.

* * *

Pursley-Rosenthal.

A marriage of Tuesday was that of Mrs. Ethel Rosenthal and Mr. Charles Pursley, which took place at the parsonage of the U. B. church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, with Rev. G. F. Byrer officiating. Miss Maggie Hahn and George C. Palmer were the attendants.

* * *

Trevey-Emory.

Miss Myrtle Emory and Mr. James Trevey were united in marriage at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening at the parsonage of Bethel church by Rev. D. E. Zechiel. Mr. and Mrs. Trevey have gone to housekeeping at 306 West Lewis street.

* * *

A Donation Party.

The Rev. and Mrs. D. E. Zechiel felt this morning that they had cause for a special thanksgiving as they gazed around their home and saw the various packages that had been left there the evening before by members of Bethel church congregation. It had been announced in church on Sunday that there would be a social gathering at the home of the pastor Tuesday evening and that ice cream and cake would be served. Further than that, or more than that, was not expected by Mr. and Mrs. Zechiel. Consequently the surprise was complete when the guests arrived and began to empty their arms of various bundles, and when a one-hundred piece dinner set of china had been presented with the compliments of the ladies' aid society of the church they were speechless with astonishment. About one hundred guests attended.

* * *

A surprise of recent date was the one given Earl Tillman, who lives near Cedarville. It was a birthday party and the young people who enjoyed the affair were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lehman and Nester McBratney, Otis Kline, Gerra Wilson, Lida and Freeda Rasenberg, John Notestine and family, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Rasenburg, John English and family, Charles Eby, James Shirey, Minnie Snyder, Pearl and Jenny Gilbert and Baron Gebert.

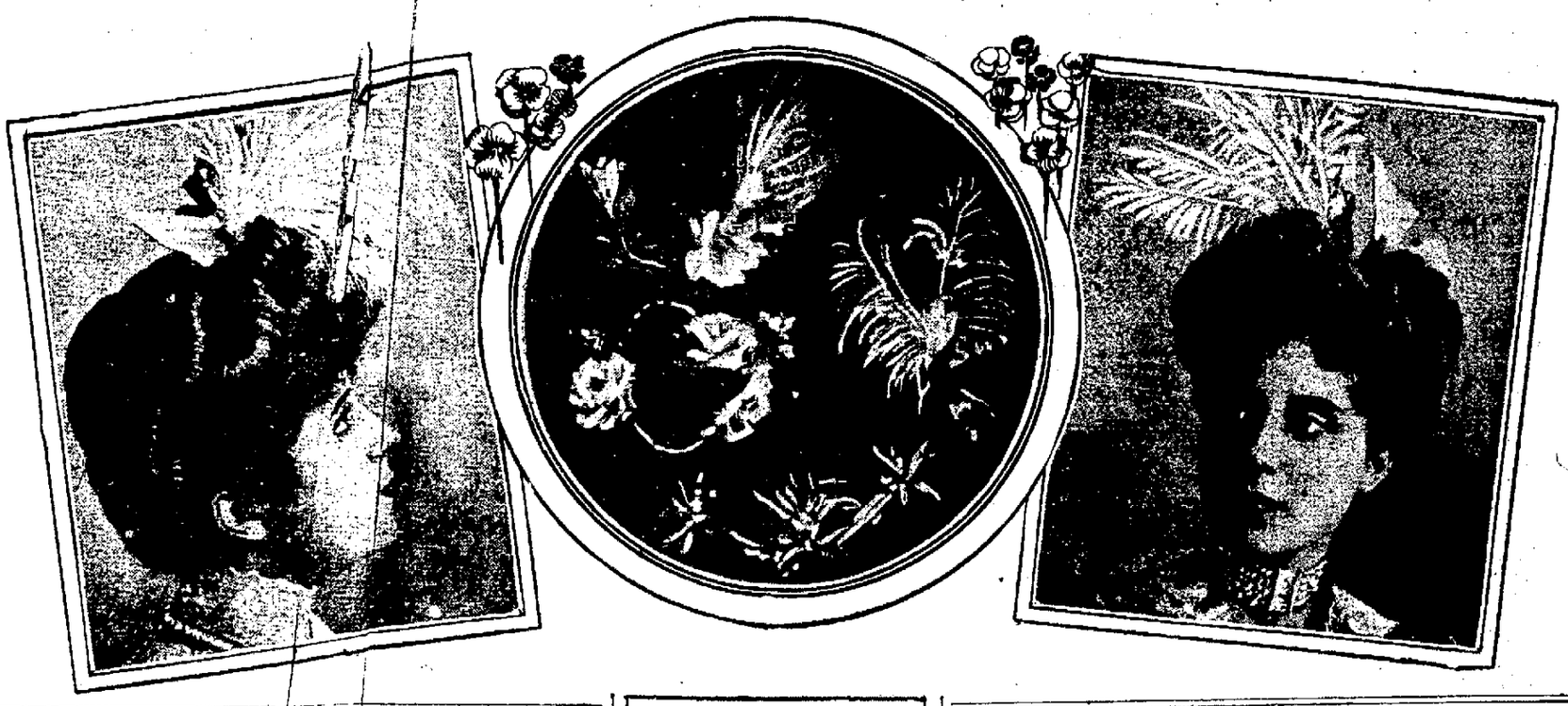
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sorg, who live on the Leesburg road, entertained a company of friends on Sunday afternoon. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thiele and family, the Misses Clara and Matilda Felger, Anna Thiele, Messrs. Dan Snyder, Christ Thiele, William Schaffer, Joseph and Ernest Hoy, John Lewis, Louis Felger and the Hon. Henry Schaffer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hockemeyer, who live four miles south of the city, were tendered a surprise on Sunday evening. The affair was arranged by their daughter, Miss Lillian, with the assistance of Mrs. John Baltes and Mrs. Bert Starkol. Supper was prepared while Mr. and Mrs. Hockemeyer were away at church. Covers were laid for twenty-five.

A WOMAN'S SMILE.

It is just as easy to face the world and its people with a smile as with a frown. The cheery woman finds that she can be a comfort to others and do good service in various helpful ways—social, personal and charitable. Mothers soon learn that she is one of their faithful aids, says Woman's Life. Little children love her, as she enters their amusements and sympathizes with their small griefs. Young men and maidens confide their petty secrets to her discretion, and older people enjoy the delicate attentions she delights to bestow.

Smart Hair Ornaments for Dress



MEALS FOR TOMORROW

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907.

—Breakfast.—
Cracked Wheat. Stewed Figs. Cream.
LCanned Corn Oysters. Baked Potatoes.
Doughnuts.
Coffee.

—Luncheon.
Onions Baked With Celery. Cream Sauce.
Entire Wheat Bread and Butter.
Strawberry Jell-O. Lady Fingers.
Cocoa.

—Dinner.—
Chicken Broth with Tapioca.
Roast Leg of Pork. Apple Mint Jelly
Potatoes en Casserole. Baked Squash.
Banana and Peanut Salad.
Genuine New England Cream Tart Pie.
Coffee.

Onions Baked with Celery, Cream Sauce—Boil Spanish onions until tender, but not too soft; remove the centers and fill with celery, cooked until tender, and then mixed with white sauce; pour what remains of the celery and sauce around the onions; set in a slow oven and thoroughly reheat. These are dainty, delicious and digestible. (Boston Cooking School Magazine.)

Potatoes en Casserole—Cut French potato balls from pared, raw potatoes. Put one-fourth of a cup of butter in an earthern casserole. Turn in three cups of the balls and a teaspoon of salt. Shake the dish over the fire until the potatoes are evenly buttered and salted. Then pour in a cup and a half of boiling water or white broth. Cover the dish and set it in the oven. Shake the dish occasionally or lift up the balls at the bottom of the dish, that all may be evenly cooked. They will require about forty-five minutes to cook in a moderate oven. Add a little stock or cream when nearly cooked, also additional seasoning, if needed. Serve from the casserole. There should not be a superfluity of liquid in the dish, but just enough to serve a scant tablespoonful with each service of potato. (Boston Cooking School Magazine.)

Banana and Peanut Salad—Cut bananas in halves crosswise and lay on lettuce or by themselves on a flat dish. Sprinkle well with chopped peanuts and pass mayonnaise. (Harper's Bazar.)

Genuine New England Cream Tart Pie (adapted from Boston Cooking School Magazine)—Select firm Spitzbergen apples and make as dry an apple sauce as possible, sweetened slightly and strained. For a large sized pie use one pint of apple, one pint of thick cream, yolks of two eggs beaten stiff, and one-half of a nutmeg. An under crust only is used, and this may be baked the day before. Fill and bake about one-half hour. Use the whites of two eggs for the meringue and brown in the oven. This pie is perfection and was used by our New England fathers (and mothers) at Thanksgiving and Christmas time especially. Use Spitzbergen apples, as the true tart flavor will be lost if made with any other apple. Greenings are next best. Use three eggs when they are less expensive.

Appended:

Neapolitan Cake—Cream one cup of butter. Beat in gradually two cups of sugar, then alternately half a cup of milk and three and one-half cups of flour, sifted again with four level teaspoons of baking powder. Lastly beat in the whites of seven eggs. Take out one-third of the mixture and flavor it with half a teaspoon of lemon extract. Flavor one-half of the rest with a teaspoonful of rose extract and tint it rose color. To the last third of the mixture beat in a half teaspoonful of vanilla extract, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of ground cinnamon and one ounce and a half of melted chocolate. Boil three tablespoonfuls each of sugar and water two or three minutes. Add half a teaspoonful of vanilla and sifted confectioners' sugar to make a thin paste. Spread this over each layer to hold them together, having the chocolate layer on the bottom and the pink one next to it. Make the usual boiled frosting, with three-fourths of a cup of sugar, one-fourth of a cup of water, one ounce of chocolate and the white of one egg, and spread over the top layer. (Boston Cooking School Magazine.)

Orange Cake with Whipped Cream Filling—Take six eggs, the weight of the eggs in sugar, half their weight in flour, the grated rind of a lemon and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Beat the yolks until light in color and thick. Add the sugar gradually, then the grated rind and juice of the lemon. Have ready the whites of the eggs, beaten dry. Cut and fold half of them into the cake mixture, then cut and fold in half of the flour, the other half of the whites, and the rest of the flour. Bake the mixture in two shallow pans.

For Filling—Flavor one pint of cream with grated rind of orange and sweeten before whipping. (Boston Cooking School Magazine.

THE FOLLY OF SHAMS.

Plain truth will help you to save money, avoid heartaches and add to your self-respect. An honest mind makes an honest environment. An honest environment helps to make an honest mind. In a similar way if one deliberately chooses the thing that is a pretentious fraud, whether it be a garment, a gem, a degree or a picture, one's moral fibre will be twisted.

Hence as the pinnacle of our folly we get a sham standard of right living.

It is better to live in a sound cottage than a rickety villa; better to wear solid silver ring than one of "rolled" gold; better to buy a good stuff dress than one of adulterated or shamsilk; better to have anything, however plain, that can never disgrace one or harm the mind by telling a story of fraud and pretence, than a thing that is intended from the first to make people believe it other than it is, says Woman's Life. Better to live your income to be one hundred a year, and that you can't afford to give parties, than to acquire headaches and unpaid bills by trying to rival your neighbor, who by good luck, or something else, has a larger income.

Feather Coiffure Ornaments Now Worn for Evening

Ostrich Tips, Marabout Feathers and Aigrettes in Pastel Shades are Smart.

COLORS MATCH GOWN

Gold, Silver and Evening Tones Used by Matrons —Debutantes Wear Large Bows.

A. T. Ashmore.

The arrangement of the hair and the correct hair ornament play such an important part in the whole effect of costume that there are today conspicuously few women who do not study carefully and follow the prevailing fashions in this line. Just at present the idea is to have the hair look soft and as full as possible, and if not convenient with nature's allowance, then false curls and puffs are resorted to. Unless it is peculiarly becoming to a woman to have the hair coiled low on the neck, the knot is now placed high up on the head, but not too far forward to interfere with the pompadour, which is, however, pushed well down on the forehead—a broad intellectual forehead is to be avoided and hidden whenever it threatens to be noticeable.

Instead of a single knot or roll, the hair must now be arrayed in a succession of puffs, three, four or as many as the tresses will allow or as will be becoming to the shape of the head—which must be the first consideration if the best results are to be obtained. This arrangement calls for a high empire comb, and the ornament employed in the evening must be selected with reference to the size of the knot or puffs.

In the two illustrations Fig. 1 shows an attractive arrangement for the hair. In this the knot is so far forward as to make the pompadour comparatively small. The hair is separated and made into numberless small puffs arranged apparently without any real design, although in reality each puff must be placed with precise reference to all the others.

Aigrettes, maribout and ostrich tips are used for ornament, maribout being especially pretty as it is so soft and delicate and yet stands up well with considerable style. Sometimes as many as three ostrich tips are placed together for an ornament, but they are all exceedingly small. When the knot is large or when puffs cover so much of the head it is often difficult to add even a small ornament, so that this year the feathers, flowers and wreaths are not obligatory as was formerly the case.

Instead of a single flower or a small floral wreath the debutante this year has preferred a large bow of net or maline matching the color of her gown. With fair hair this bow is generally more becoming, but a brunette, as a rule, looks better in an ornament that is more conspicuous. Jet and steel paillettes and gold and silver spangles are effective against dark hair. When ribbon is made use of it should generally be studded with tiny spangles.

A handsome rhinestone back comb is most effective, and with it may be worn side combs and a barette to correspond, but these are only suitable with a ball gown.

For the day time, whether with a street dress or house gown, the high empire back comb is smartest and with it is usually a shell barette.

Side combs, too, are almost always a necessity, and these should be perfectly plain like the back comb. There are various shapes and designs this year in shell combs, but it is safest to get as simple a one as possible for such a pattern is sure to remain in fashion longest.

Lucky Days for Weddings.

"If you marry in Lent, you'll live to repent," ran the old warning, which, strangely enough, is less regarded nowadays than the far older well-known superstition against May as an unlucky time for wedlock—a belief handed down from the days of our Roman conquerors, by whom the merry month was consecrated to the Bona Dea and the spirits of the nether world.

Rose-decked June on the other hand, has always been considered the most auspicious of seasons for weddings, and as my Lady Luna rules over love and luck, it is best to tie the knot when the moon is waxing, or in conjunction with the sun, provided always that you observe the old English adage which tells how:—

Monday's for wealth,
Tuesday's for health,
Wednesday's the best day of all,
Thursday's for losses,
Friday for crosses,
And Saturday's no luck at all!

Our cousins on the continent differ in their faith, for in Scandinavia Thursday, the feast of Thor, is regarded as a lucky day for weddings, and Gretchen believes that if she takes her Hans when the moon has reached its full her luck will, at the best, be stationary.

In Italy a Monday's marriage bodes ill for all the little bambinos, and Tuesday is an even more disastrous date to choose, for then are you threatened with the loss of your husband's love, or the evil eye may overlook your first born, or you yourself will die within the year. On Saturday the widows wed, while Sunday, says Home Chat, is the contadina's favorite day, for then all good omens are with her.



SOME PEOPLE KNOW

The Facts About Coffee.

Perhaps you know coffee contains the same kind of a drug as cocaine, morphine, strychnine—an alkaloid?

Perhaps you know tea contains the same thing and that neither coffee nor tea are foods?

Foods are necessary to do two thing: Repair tissue waste from day to day, and furnish the individual vital heat and energy. Tea and coffee do not do the first and only make believe they do the last.

A. N. Y. lady found out the cause of her and her husband's trouble. She writes:

"Using tea and coffee from childhood up, it was a hard thing to give them up, but my doctor told me they were killing me. Of late years I had trouble with my head, my memory was poor and my nervous system entirely upset. At last I was forced to keep my bed.

"My husband, also, had to give up coffee—he was a nervous wreck from drinking it.

"Postum was then brought into our household, and while on my sick bed I drank it, supposing it was merely a substitute for coffee. I drank it for breakfast and supper, and slowly but surely began to regain my health.

"I soon found out it was Postum that was doing the good. Now I am well and my nerves are stronger than I ever dared hope. My husband found Postum was a great benefit to him. He is now a strong man.

"If people know that the dreadful diseases some of them suffer from, could easily be prevented by banishing that poisonous thing named coffee, and use in its stead a pure, healthful drink like Postum, I am sure there would be fewer sick and miserable creatures." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Babies' Cries Should Be Like Words to Mothers

Wails of Hunger, Pain and Anger Have Different Sounds and Should Be Learned by Parents to Avoid Mistake in Treatment.

By Mrs. Mary E. Hood.

Babies have a natural genius for fooling their mothers. Not that the infants deliberately set out to do this, but as their only way of expression is by crying, and to some mothers all cries are alike, the screams oft continue when a parent would stop them if only she knew how.

As a matter of fact, it is by no means difficult for an experienced mother to know almost without fail what a baby wants by the kind of cry it gives. The screams are as different as are the needs, and one of the first things that I would advise a young mother to learn is this very difference.

When the cry is caused by pain it should be attended to at once. If, on the other hand, it is one of temper, and the mother exercises all her wits to stop it, she is making herself and every one else a slave of that infant. A "temper" cry, of course, stops when the infant gets its own way, and some young mothers forget that if they give up to a baby once for the sake of quiet it will take twice as long to control it the next time. Babies are far cleverer than one experienced in dealing with them is inclined to believe, and an infant only a few weeks old can be spoiled by over indulgence. This is no exaggeration, and discipline can scarcely begin too soon. Certainly when a baby is old enough to cry and scream with temper, and it will do this in a few days, it is old enough to learn that this is not the way to do. Punish it? Dear me, no. Just don't give in. There is danger, of course, sometimes, that a very young baby may cry itself into convulsions, but this danger is more remote than an anxious and inexperienced young mother thinks. I know some of you are saying that I am a hard hearted and unfeeling old woman, but indeed I am not. I am only wanting that you shall bring up your babies to be a joy to you and themselves, which a spoiled child never is.

Well, as to these cries. One will be given when baby is hungry, and you are not to think then it is simple rage. The hungry scream comes of course just before feeding time. Listen to the fretfulness of it for a moment, that your ear may catch the quality. The crying continues, and the little one is restless. Some babies will give that same cry after feeding, and here it is that a mother needs a sharp ear to know whether it is colic or hunger. You see it doesn't follow that just because the baby has taken all its food its hunger is appeased. The food may not be nourishing it at all, and in that case baby is honestly hungry and needs more food. Not of the same kind, no indeed. When that fretful continuous crying goes on after feeding a mother who is nursing her baby should have the milk examined to know if it is strong enough to be nourishing and also if there is enough of it. If the baby is a lusty one it may be necessary to supplement the natural food with a prepared one. The food of a bottle fed baby who cries in this way should be increased both in quality and strength.

The colic cry, too, comes after eating, and to one who knows there is no mistaking. The scream is sharp, and baby pulls up his legs until its knees are as high as they can come. The abdomen is usually hard. The infant is apt to feel chilly, and his hands and feet should be gently warmed, a hot water bag should be filled about half full and baby be laid on it with stomach down. Care must be taken that the bag is not hot enough to burn. Rubbing the little back gently will bring up the wind, and a little hot water may be given internally with a medicine dropper. Essence of peppermint to the strength of a drop to a teaspoonful of water is good.

If such attacks occur often they mean that the food is wrong. If prepared lessen the cream, if the baby is being nursed give it half an ounce of hot, that is to say, warm, water before nursing.

Cries caused by other sickness are wails. They are never loud or strong, but weak and whining. When such crying as that continues send for a doctor if you are inexperienced, but be sure first that the cry is weak and complaining.

A temper cry is a good lusty one, and it will stop in a second if baby gets what it wants. If, however, a mother has strength enough to mind not to give in, the lively screaming will continue for a time and baby may even get angrier and stiffen its body like a little ramrod. He may kick, too, and any of these he will stop if he gets what he wants. The best method of stopping it is by diverting baby's attention, not always an easy thing to do, but usually it can be. I know several young mothers who bravely leave their babies to cry it out when the infants are cross, and after two or three times of this the babies learn that screams are of no avail.

There is an "earache" cry that a mother should know if once she has heard it, and if she has been spared this, baby's actions when his ear aches will help to let her know. The scream is a sharp one, and a young baby is apt to press his head against his mother or nurse as though the contact might bring relief. He also frequently will try to pull at his ear. Any indication of this trouble should be attended to promptly, and if slight pressure just in front of the ear makes the infant cry harder or jump there is no doubt of the cause.

The ear is such a delicate organ that I think a physician should be called at the slightest hint of trouble with it. The old theory in regard to treatment is changing entirely, and in place of heat cold applications are now used. The safest thing is to send for a doctor.

HELPFUL HINTS ABOUT BABIES.

Fluffy Comforters.

In making comforters of quilts for the little beds heat thoroughly the cotton batting before using it and it will retain its fluffiness. To do this open the rolls of batting and lay on a board in a moderately hot oven.

Dents On Furniture.

Where there are children mothers are always troubled by furniture being dented. If a fresh scar is rubbed with a broken butternut kernel and then with a flannel rag on which has been placed a drop of sweet oil, the scar will entirely disappear.

Diet for Fifteen Months Baby.

Begin at once to feed your baby or it will have no bone tissue. Give cooked rice and hominy (they cannot be cooked too much), beef juice, orange juice, zwieback, soft boiled eggs, broths of any kind and milk. To prepare the milk, shake the cream through it and put one-third quantity of water to the quantity of milk. The milk should be brought to the boiling point, but given at moderate temperature.

ORIGIN OF DOMINOS.

Two monks who had been committed to a lengthy seclusion contrived to beguile the weary hours of their confinement without breaking the rule of silence which had been imposed upon them by showing each other small flat stones marked with black dots. By a preconcerted arrangement the winner would inform the other player of his victory by repeating in an undertone the first line of the vesper prayer. In process of time the two monks managed to complete the set of stones and to perfect the rules of the game, so that when the term of incarceration had expired the game was so interesting that it was generally adopted by all the inmates of the monastery as a lawful pastime.

It was soon spread from town to town and became popular throughout Italy, and the first line of the vespers was reduced to the single word domina, by which name the game has ever since been known.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and damp, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Cures aching, swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves Chilblains, corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM
CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY

It is perfectly natural to rub the spot that hurts, and when the muscles, nerves, joints and bones are throbbing and twitching with the pains of Rheumatism the sufferer is apt to turn to the liniment bottle, or some other external application, in an effort to get relief from the disease, by producing counter-irritation on the flesh. Such treatment will quiet the pain temporarily, but can have no direct curative effect on the real disease because it does not reach the blood, where the cause is located. Rheumatism is more than skin deep—it is rooted and grounded in the blood and can only be reached by constitutional treatment—IT CANNOT BE RUBBED AWAY. Rheumatism is due to an excess of uric acid in the blood, brought about by the accumulation in the system of refuse matter which the natural avenues of bodily waste, the Bowels and Kidneys, have failed to carry off. This refuse matter, coming in contact with the different acids of the body, forms uric acid which is absorbed into the blood and distributed to all parts of the body, and Rheumatism gets possession of the system. The aches and pains are only symptoms, and though they may be scattered or relieved for a time by surface treatment, they will reappear at the first exposure to cold or dampness, or after an attack of indigestion or other irregularity. Rheumatism can never be permanently cured while the circulation remains saturated with irritating, pain-producing uric acid poison. The disease will shift from muscle to muscle or joint to joint, settling on the nerves, causing inflammation and swelling and such terrible pains that the nervous system is often shattered, the health undermined, and perhaps the patient becomes deformed and crippled for life. S. S. S. thoroughly cleanses the blood and renovates the circulation by neutralizing the acids and expelling all foreign matter from the system. It warms and invigorates the blood so that instead of a weak, sour stream, constantly depositing acrid and corrosive matter in the muscles, nerves, joints and bones, the body is fed and nourished by rich, health-sustaining blood which completely and permanently cures Rheumatism. S. S. S. is composed of both purifying and tonic properties—just what is needed in every case of Rheumatism. It contains no potash, alkali or other mineral ingredient, but is made entirely of purifying, healing extracts and juices of roots, herbs and barks. If you are suffering from Rheumatism do not waste valuable time trying to rub a blood disease away, but begin the use of S. S. S. and write us about your case and our physicians will give you any information or advice desired free of charge and will send our special treatise on Rheumatism.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



- - THE - -
OLD NATIONAL BANK

Conducts a General Banking business; with all modern equipments for the safe keeping of the bank's funds and other valuables.

Henry C. Paul, President.
Charles E. Bond, Vice President.
W. H. Rohan, Cashier.
Stephen Morris, Ass't Cashier.

The First National Bank

"Faithfulness"

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"Courtesy"

Has built up its capital and surplus of $700,000 on the firm foundation of CONSERVATISM coupled with AGGRESSIVENESS.

"Nothing succeeds like success" may be a trite saying; but it has some meat in it. If you want to identify yourself with a successful bank and have the aid of that kind of a bank in legitimate enterprises, come and see us.

OFFICERS:
J. H. Bass, President.
C. H. Worden, Vice President, H. R. Freeman, Cashier.
H. A. Keplinger, Vice President. J. H. Orr, Asst. Cashier.

Commercial Bank Pays
4%
Interest on Deposits
Real estate mortgages bought and sold
STRAUS BROS. & CO.
805 CALHOUN STREET

TRI-STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO.

PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK $300,000.00.

Pay 4 per cent Interest on Deposits.
Issues Certificates of Deposit.

C. A. Wilding, Pres. G. W. Pixley, Sec.
W. E. Mossman, Vice Pres. F. C. Heine, Ass't Sec.
Louis Fox, Vice Pres. W. J. Vesey, Att'y.
H. C. Paul, Chairman of Board of Directors.

DR. RUSH, THE LICENSED OSTEOPATH

SUITES 49-50-51 PIXLEY-LONG BLDG. Take Elevator to Fourth Floor Literature furnished. Ninth year in this office. The best references from the best people.

IF YOU ARE NOT WELL call on Dr. Rush, the Pioneer Osteopath, a gentleman, with intellect, education, skill and honesty, who is noted for cures of all Chronic and Acute Diseases without knife or drugs. Member of no trust, but whose wonderful cures are his recommendations.

IF YOU ARE DEFORMED OR UNDEVELOPED or have Weak Eyes, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder or LiverTroubles, Constipation, Rheumatism, or Pleurisy, Appendicitis or Female Trouble of any kind, or Nervousness, or if you are told to have an operation, call on Dr. Rush and he will tell you Free of Charge if you need it or not, and what he can do for you.

Dr. Rush, the Osteopathic Physician of Fort Wayne, has a number of patients from this place who are taking treatment regularly and results obtained seem remarkable.—Antwerp Argus.

CLOTHIERS TAKE BEST END OF ARGUMENT IN SERIES

The St. Joe Athletics Bowl Games and Phone Five Wins Three Straight.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

League No. 1.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pioneers	33	9	.786
Nationals	31	11	.738
Monarchs	29	13	.690
Bottom Five	27	18	.600
Hibernians	21	21	.500
Del Rios	20	22	.476
Athletics	20	26	.444
Waynes	16	26	.381
Goslee's 999's	14	28	.333
Garlands	2	40	.046

League No. 2.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Joe Athletics	41	4	.911
Magnolias	32	10	.762
Columbias	30	12	.714
Wabash	23	19	.548
Knights of Columbus	22	20	.524
Nodaways	16	26	.381
Centrals	15	27	.357
W. & D. Regulars	14	28	.333
Outings No. 23	13	32	.289
Packers	10	35	.222

League No. 3.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Centilvre Specials	37	5	.881
Olympics	36	9	.800
Caledonians	33	9	.786
Crescents	24	21	.533
Pennsylvanias	19	23	.452
Battery B	17	25	.405
Ponys	15	27	.357
Imperials	16	29	.356
Home Telephone Co.	14	31	.311
Carpenters	7	35	.167

GAMES SCHEDULED TONIGHT.

Waynes and Hibernians.
Magnolias and Knights of Columbus.
Battery B and Pennsylvanias.

Goslee's 999's, 2; Bottom Five, 1.

Goslee's 999's got away with the first and second games of the series with the Bottom Five in Brunswick League No. 1 last night, but lost the third. Collins was the best performer starting with 209 and making an average of 184. The scores follow:

—Goslee's 999's.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Collins	209	187	157	553	184
Felger	101	152	159	412	137
Williamson	151	144	128	423	141
Vincent	103	172	177	452	151
Bowman	180	121	122	423	141
Totals	744	776	743	2263	754

—Bottom Five.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Gilmartin	139	147	190	476	159
Fox	174	168	154	496	165
Ruchel	66	124	143	333	111
Berghoff	127	149	163	439	146
Krafthefer	129	168	140	437	145
Totals	636	756	790	2181	727

Made Good Averages.

The St. Joe Athletics set a good mark for the Nodaways who will bowl against the scores later. Fred Madden made the best score, but Sosenheimer topped him two points for average. The scores are as follows.

—St. Joe Athletics.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Klett	197	157	172	526	176
Madden	174	211	165	550	183
Sosenheimer	182	206	168	556	185
Stahl	131	138	167	436	145
Sommers	157	169	149	475	158
Totals	841	881	821	2543	848

Home Telephone, 3; Crescents, 0.

The Crescents bowled with four men and lost to the Home Telephone five. The scores:

—Crescents.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Mougin	151	108	121	380	127
Weber	141	160	202	503	168
Wertman	182	111	122	416	138
Metzler	64	94	121	279	93
Totals	538	473	566	1577	526

—Home Telephone Co.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Engleking	126	85	125	336	112
Baade	124	95	205	424	141
Crosby	106	142	125	373	128
Biedelman	123	114	138	376	125
Rabus	68	95	122	285	95
Totals	547	531	715	1793	598

ATHLETIC CLUB LEAGUE.

Players Make Good Averages for the Present Season.

The second year of bowling in St. Mary's club league has developed some good performers and the averages thus far show great improvement on the part of the men who are members of the clubs. W. Pothoff is the leader with 182 in 17 games and John Brames is 2 points behind him. Charles Brink is chasing the leader and is only 3 points away from the top. The averages follow:

Players.	Games.	Pct.
W. Pothoff	17	.182
J. Brames	36	.180
C. Brink	36	.179
A. Freistroffer	36	.174
J. Brink	38	.172
H. Sneiker	39	.172
C. Kramer	30	.169
B. Hoevel	37	.168
G. Ankenbruck	42	.166
F. Kramer	36	.166
H. Berghoff	36	.165
J. Eckrich	38	.164
S. Ankenbruck	35	.163
G. Rieman	41	.162
D. Schramm	32	.161
J. Schulthels	38	.159
J. Rager	24	.157
F. Scheffer	41	.157
E. Offenloch	25	.156
A. Scheib	25	.155
G. Baker	32	.154
C. Mettler	30	.154
H. Rager	14	.153
Ed Dieninger	35	.151
A. Derheimer	35	.151

HUBS TAKE THREE.

Brink Hits Big Average in St. Mary's Series.

Charlie Brink, of the Hubs, hit a high average mark in the games on St. Mary's alleys last night, closing with a total of 606 for the three games. The Elks were beaten three straight. The scores:

—Hubs.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Brink	187	228	191	606	202
Kramer	146	170	223	539	180
Schramm	158	153	167	478	159
Rager	157	172	162	491	164
Berghoff	190	170	157	517	172
Totals	838	893	900	2631	877

—Elks.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
F. Scheffer	182	169	189	540	180
Feist	172	183	168	523	174
Hartman	178	143	170	491	164
Buster	111	...	...	111	111
Smith	...	154	...	154	154
J. Scheffer	150	...	158	308	152
C. Hartman	...	171	142	313	157
Totals	793	820	822	2435	812

CURLERS ENJOY SPORT.

Games Pulled Off Last Night and Others Arranged.

Curlers are taking advantage of the good ice at the Centilvre rink and games are being played every afternoon and night. The results last night were as follows:

First Game, Rink No. 9—Prof. L. T. Staples (skip), John Gillie, jr., James Gillie, C. F. Centilvre. Score 21.

Rink No. 10.—John Kidd (skip), John Helmcamp, L. Pion, R. Branson. Score 13.

Second Game, Rink No. 3—Charles Reuss (skip), Dr. H. G. Nierman, W. Riedel, Joe Pfeiffer. Score 16.

Rink No. 4—W. H. Scheiman (skip), J. M. Stouder, D. McKay, George Japp. Score 4.

Games arranged for tonight will be between the following:

Rink No. 2—A. E. Carroll (skip), John Gillie, sr., J. Ross McCulloch, O. Seidel, William Miller.

Rink No. 3—Charles Reuss (skip), James McKay, William Riedel, Dr. H. G. Nierman, Dan Clemmens.

RIVER RATS SEE GLEAM OF HOPE IN BALL SITUATION

Only $5,000 Needed to Start the Season and Pay for Training

There is a gleam of hope in River Ratdom and again the situation holds out a possibility that the city will retain its franchise in the Central league. The popular subscription method is to be tried and Lawyer Gould thinks he can float his four-thousand-dollar franchise. The Evansville Journal-News thus tells how it is to be done:

"It has practically been decided that Evansville will have a base ball team, and that the Central league franchise will be maintained in Evansville. While this is very pleasant news to hear, it is undoubtedly a fact that the town should not be represented in the league with the kind of financial support the team received when a final appeal was made to the base ball loving public.

"The Journal-News has received reliable information that the base ball park had been purchased or that a deal was to be consummated within the next few days whereby a local man was to assume the ownership of the park.

"The park now belongs to the Federal Union Surety company, of Indianapolis. A local concern offered $7,500 for the property and it is said that the consideration to be paid by the local party will be $8,000. The local incorporators, Attorney Phil C. Gould, M. N. Gross, Harry Stahlhoefer and Jacob Lunkenheimer, are doing their utmost to secure subscriptions which will be sufficient to hold the team through the training season and probably the first month of playing.

"The park, it is understood, will be leased for $800 per annum.

"Attorney Phil C. Gould is the absolute owner of the Evansville franchise, declared Monday that $5,000 in subscribed stock would be a sufficient amount to tide the team over the practice season and pay all incidental expenses. The remainder of the stock will be held.

"The deed for the base ball park will be filed in Indianapolis."

DANCE ON FOR TOMORROW.

Shamrocks Make Great Preparations for Event.

The annual ball of the Fort Wayne Shamrocks will take place tomorrow night at Saengerbund hall, and the bar in the building will be closed for the occasion. Indications warrant the belief that nearly one thousand people will be the guests of the semi-professionals, and special arrangements have been made to handle a big crowd.

The Shamrocks will be assisted by all the professionals in the city.

The march will be led by George Beach and Miss Florence De Turk and Tom Quinn and Miss Loretta Swager. Shober's full orchestra will furnish music, and a program of popular waltzes and two-step music will be rendered.

The Shamrock committee realizes that many of the friends of the club could not be reached personally, and extend to them an invitation to be present. The Shamrocks especially hope to meet all those who have attended former club dances.

Bluffton, Garrett, Auburn, Decatur and Ossian will be represented and a special committee has been appointed to look after the out-of-town guests.

BOXERS ARE SECURED.

Two Good Men Will Meet Before the Local Patrons.

George Williams and Walter Little, regarded as two good featherweights, have been secured by Sam Murbarger for the top liners at the next boxing show of the St. Joe Athletic club to be held on February 11. Both men class well among boxers and their records warrant the belief that they can put on a show worth seeing.

Efforts are being made to get Jack Scully and Young Grant to help fill in the bill and Harvey Robinson and Walter Smith will put on the preliminary.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

A CARD FROM C. W. WOODWORTH & CO., DR. NISWONGER.

We have secured the agency for Dr Colwell's Egyptian Pile Cure, the most certain cure for piles ever discovered. We personally guarantee it, and will refund the purchase price on every package that fails to give satisfaction.

C. W. WOODWORTH & CO.
DR. NISWONGER.

TEMPLE VAUDEVILLE
MATINEES DAILY
EVENINGS AND HOLIDAY MATINEES
10 20 30
10¢

PA PUDDINHEAD
BY J. P. COLLINS



COPYRIGHT, 1907, BY THE NEW YORK EVENING TELEGRAM (NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

Join the army

OF CONTENTED CUSTOMERS
WHO PATRONIZE THIS STORE.

Our ever increasing trade is the best evidence that our values are appreciated by wise buyers. Give a moment's thought to this offering

THE ABOVE KITCHEN SET ONLY 9c.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.
(2) TWO BIG STORES

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

Your Want Ad Phone is
173
Call Us Up!

Picture Sale

Our whole line of Pictures will be put on sale this coming week at a reduction of 30 per cent less than cost.

Fox, Hite & Co.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
923, 925 and 927 Calhoun Street.

for woman's hard days

WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling all your troubles, and stating your age. We will send you FREE ADVICE, in plain sealed envelope, and a valuable 64-page Book on "Home Treatment for Women." Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

G 67

"No One Knows"

writes Mrs. Lucinda Johnson, of Walworth, Wis., "what I suffered at my periods. I had to stay in bed, and lots of times had to have a doctor, who said I would be better after I married. I was married at the age of 16, but instead of getting better, I got lots worse. At last my mother read one of your ads and begged so hard for me to try

Wine of Cardui Woman's Relief

that I sent to a druggist for some. When the third bottle was gone I knew it was doing wonders, so I kept right on and after taking 7 bottles I can truthfully say I was cured. Now I can do a big wash the first day as well as the last and will always praise Cardui. It has done so much for me." Every woman who reads this letter should at once get a bottle of Cardui, for it has been found not only to relieve or cure some of the most serious derangements of the womanly organs and functions, but taken in time, will relieve unnecessary periodical pain, and prevent female disease from developing. Try it.

At Every Drug Store In $1.00 Bottles

NAMED AS CASHIER FOR CITIZENS' TRUST COMPANY

Place Goes to John G. Wolfrum, Lately in Pennsylvania Offices.

John G. Wolfrum, a well known Fort Wayne young man, has been named as cashier of the Citizens' Trust company, succeeding Clinton R. Willson, who resigned some time ago to accept a position as cashier of the Commercial bank. Mr. Wolfrum will assume the duties of his new position Friday morning.

The new cashier has been for several years private secretary to Superintendent J. B. McKim, of the Pennsylvania lines in this city, and he is already secretary of the Federal Securities company. He is a young man of fine attainments, very well known and extremely popular, and it is predicted that he will be unqualifiedly successful in the financial world. There were many applicants for the position.

Mr. Wolfrum is a graduate of the International Business college, and prior to his service with the Pennsylvania company held a position in the clerical department of the Fort Wayne Gas company.

Says It Is Mere Gossip.

Recent rumors concerning possible consolidations and mergers affecting the Citizens' Trust company were characterized by Secretary E. W. Cook today as mere gossip. "No financial institution," said Mr. Cook, "has ever made a proposition to buy either all or a controlling interest in the stock of the Citizens' Trust company, nor has this company made a proposition to sell to anybody. We are doing a nice business, paying 6 per cent. dividends upon our stock, and stockholders and directors are perfectly satisfied with present conditions."

GYPSY HAD PIECE OF MERMAID'S SKIN FOR CANCER

Trial Based on a Singular Swindle Begins in Indiana Court.

Frankfort, Ind., Jan. 30.—No trial in recent years has created so much interest and comment in the city and county as that of the state against Mrs. Rose Stanley-Small, a Lafayette, a gypsy, whose case was called in the circuit court today. There are a large number of witnesses from this county and a few from Lafayette and the hearing may occupy several days.

Rose Stanley and her sister conducted a fortune-telling parlor at Lafayette, and in some manner the former became acquainted with Mrs. Sarah Merritt, of Mulberry, a woman who for years had suffered with a cancer. According to the contention of the state the gypsy said she had part of the skin of a mermaid, which would drive away the cancer and effect a cure. It was used after the gypsy had gone through certain incantations known only to the medicine people of the Romany tribes.

Fifty dollars was paid the gypsy woman by Mrs. Merritt and the woman was arrested for larceny on complaint of members of Mrs. Merritt's family.

CAPT. M'KAY GOES TO BLUFFTON

Captain S. R. McKay, of the Salvation Army, made a business trip to Bluffton this afternoon. A fight to oust the American Salvation Army from the towns in the gas belt is being made by the original organization, while the former is fighting back to maintain its position. Some serious accusations have been made by Mr. McKay against the newer organization, which he says he has documentary evidence to support.

MAYOR AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Mayor Hosey and City Attorney Guy Colerick left this morning for Indianapolis too look up the matter of track elevation legislation that may be brought before the legislature.

LUTHERAN CHURCHES TO DISCUSS THEATERS AND DANCING

Adverse Action Likely to Be Taken at Meeting of Vestries Tonight.

Strong stand in opposition to dancing and theaters is likely to be taken by official boards of Lutheran churches of the city at a meeting to be held at St. Paul's school hall at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

The session will include the vestries of the six German Lutheran churches of the city as well as that of the English Lutheran church of the Redeemer, and the question of dances, theaters and the private party dancing clubs will be thoroughly discussed. Only members of the church vestries are to participate in the deliberations, and it is said that in all probability stringent regulations will be adopted condemning these forms of amusements. The opposition to the private party club dance is said to be that it is an incentive to the young to later attend public dances.

The meeting is to be held in accordance with a plan of the Lutheran churches to hold about three general meetings each year in order to consider questions affecting the churches.

THE DEATHS.

TEGEDER.

Frederick Tegeder, a pioneer resident, who located in Fort Wayne more than fifty years ago, died at 10 o'clock Tuesday night at the family home, 3109 Lafayette street, from obstruction of the bowels at the age of 72 years, 8 months and 29 days.

He had been ill for three days. For many years Mr. Tegeder has been living a retired life. He was a member of Grace Lutheran church and is survived by the widow and seven children —Mrs. David Gebhardt, Mrs. David DeTurk, Mrs. J. I. Wright, Mrs. George Buhr and William, Fred and George Tegeder.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mayland.—Funeral services of Miss Louisa S. Mayland will be held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 836 Washington boulevard west, and at 2 o'clock from Emanuel Lutheran church.

Nahrwald.—Funeral services of Mrs. Louisa Nahrwald will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 2332 Smith street.

Crawford.—Funeral services of Mrs. Angelia Crawford will be held Thursday morning at 8:30 from the residence, 453 Suttenfield street, and at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's church. Helen Ulmer will be held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 1419 Rebecca street, and at 2 o'clock from the Church of the Precious Blood.

CITY BREVITIES.

A. Z. Polhamus has returned from California for a ten days' stay.

Mrs. Chalmer Schaffer, of Decatur, was in the city this morning on a shopping trip.

E. L. Garrett, the well known drug clerk, has gone to Larwill, Ind., to accept a position in a drug store.

Mrs. J. B. Olinger will go to Grand Rapids this week to visit her sister, Mrs. T. H. Coleman, who has been quite sick.

George Greeb, representative of the A. Kiefer Drug company, of Indianapolis, was in the city this afternoon on business.

Mrs. G. F. Byrer has gone to Warsaw, where she will assist in making out the program for the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the St. Joseph branch.

A concert and supper will be given by the members of the Hopewell Baptist Sunday school on Tuesday evening at the colored Odd Fellows hall at 1418 Calhoun street.

Master Gunner Charles E. Lloyd was in the city last evening on a stop over visit with his friend, Serg. R. C. Bard, en route to his home at Angle Island, California. Mr. Lloyd and the sergeant at one time were in the service together.

Official notices have been received by persons who have sent in applications that the civil service examination for young men to act as government representatives under the new pure food law will be held at the Fort Wayne post-office on the 5 and 6 of February. Several persons in the city, chiefly drug clerks, will take the examination.

WE MAKE PRIVATE LOANS AT LOW RATES

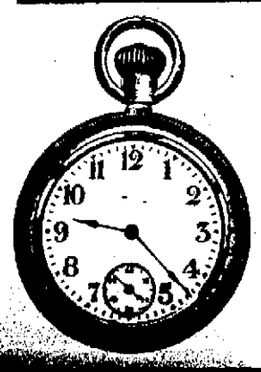
On Furniture, Pianos, Fixtures, Horses, Etc. Also on Salaries

Call, Phone or Write—Our Agent Will Call on You.

Everything Strictly Private.

FORT WAYNE LOAN CO.

Room 2, 2nd Floor. Established 1896. 706 Calhoun St. Opposite Court House. Home 'Phone 833.



PROMPTNESS

That is what causes people to place confidence in you.

It is true, not everyone can afford an "Elgin" or "Hamilton" Watch that cost all the way from $20.00 to $200, but another thing is true—

EVERY PERSON CAN AFFORD TO SPEND ONE DOLLAR FOR AN "INGERSOLL."

Guaranteed for one year and you are assured of accurate time.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

612 CALHOUN STREET.

THE MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—The wheat market today opened active and firm on a good demand by commission houses. Small receipts in the northwest and cold weather in the winter wheat belt entirely offset easier prices at Liverpool. May opened unchanged to a shade higher at 78⅞c to 79⅛@79¼c, declined to 78c and then sold at 78¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 169 cars against 402 cars one year ago. The close was strong with May ⅝@⅞c higher at 78⅞@78¾c.

Trading in corn was quiet, but the tone of the market was firm. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 46@46⅛c to 46⅛c, sold at 46c and then advanced to 46⅛@46⅜c. Local receipts were 365 cars.

May sold up to 46⅜@46¾c and closed strong and ⅜@½c higher at 46⅛@46⅜c.

Trading in oats was active and the market was strong. May opened ⅝c higher at 38⅝c and sold up to 38¾c.

The provision market was strong. Shorts were good buyers and there was a considerable demand by outside investors. May pork opened 5c higher at $16.80 and sold up to $17.00. Lard opened unchanged at $9.67½ and then advanced to $9.77½. Ribs were 5c higher at $9.47½ and sold up to $9.57½.

The Close.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—May, 78⅛@78¾c; July, 78¾c.

Corn—May, 46⅛@46¾c; July, 46¼@46⅜c.

Oats—May, 38¾c; July, 35⅞@36c.

Pork—May, $17.17½; July, $17.32½.

Lard—May, $9.77½@9.80; July, $9.82½.

Ribs—May, $9.60@9.62½; July, $9.65.

Rye—Cash, 69c.

Barley—Cash, 47@57c.

Flax, Clover and Timothy—Nothing doing.

Toledo Grain Prices.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 30.—Opening—Wheat—Cash, 77c; May, 80½c; July, 79½c; September, 79c.

Corn—May, 47c; July, 47¼c; September, 47¾c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—Cattle—Estimated receipts, 22,000 head; market strong for best; others, market steady; beeves, $4.40@6.90; cows and heifers, $1.50@5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.70; Texans, $3.50@4.50; calves, $5.00@8.00.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 42,000 head; market 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $6.05@6.90; good heavy, $6.80@6.90; rough heavy, $6.60@6.70; light, $6.60@6.82½; pigs, $6.00@6.65; bulk of sales, $6.75@6.82½.

Sheep—Estimated receipts, 22,000 head; market steady; sheep, $3.50@5.75; lambs, $4.75@7.70.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 30.—Hogs—Market slow; butchers and shippers, $6.87½@6.90; common, $5.60@6.70.

Cattle—Market strong; fair to good shippers, $4.60@5.65; common, $2.00@2.75.

Sheep—Market steady; $2.50@5.25; lambs, market slow, weak; $4.50@7.85.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, light; market steady.

Hogs—Receipts ten double decks; heavy, $7.05; mediums, heavy Yorkers and light Yorkers, pigs, $7.10@7.15.

Sheep—$6.75 down; spring lambs, $7.60 down.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 21@31½c; dairies, 20@28c.

Eggs—Market firm; receipts, 11,500. Cheese—Market strong; daisies, 14¼@14¾c; twins, 13@13½c; young Americas, 13¾@14¼c.

Poultry—Alive, market steady; turkeys, 11c; chickens, 11c; springs, 9c.

New York Market.

New York, Jan. 30.—Butter—Market firm; receipts 3,300 packages; street price extra creamery, 32½@32c; official prices creamery, 22@32c; held, 16@31c; western factory 17½@21c; western imitation creamery, 24@26c; renovated, 16@25c.

Cheese Market steady; receipts, 241 boxes; state full cream, small and large September fancy 14½c; October best, 13½@14c; good to prime, 12½@13c; winter made average best, 12c.

Eggs Market easy; receipts, 16,269 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 31@32c; choice, 28@30c; mixed extra, 28@28½c; western firsts, 25½@25½c; official price, firsts, 26½c; seconds, 24½@25c.

OIL.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, O., Jan. 30.—North Lima, 90c; South Lima and Indiana, 85c.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Day on Wall Street.

New York, Jan. 30.—First prices for stocks today showed a sharp rebound from yesterday's closing level. The demand was active and widely distributed. Anaconda rose 2½, Reading the Smelting 1½, Canadian Pacific, 1¼, St. Paul and Amalgamated Copper a point and Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Atchison, United States Steel and Interborough Metropolitan large fractions.

The high prices prevalent at the opening brought about large offerings of stocks. In addition to this the bear factions were active and concentrated their attacks with success against Pennsylvania, Reading, Erie, Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper and United States Steel. The result was a precipitate fall in prices, which wiped out the initial advances and drove some stocks considerably below yesterday's closing. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie broke 7½, the preferred 6½. Quick recoveries followed, Reading, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper returning to about where they opened.

The trading was almost idle at times after 11 o'clock and the price movement very sluggish. The movement was uncertain and the general list was little affected. Texas & Pacific Land Trust sold at an advance of 3. Bonds were steady.

Large offerings of special stocks such as Pennsylvania, Reading, Erie, Southern Railway and Amalgamated Copper came on the market again and drove them to the lowest. The general market while not much affected fell back sympathetically. Erie, Southern Railway and Illinois Central sold a point below yesterday's closing.

More vigorous efforts were resorted to to drive prices down and there was an outpouring of stocks of all classes which put the list materially below last night. As on previous days a few stocks bore brunt of the selling. Low prices indicated losses of 1 point in Lackawanna and ⅝ in Great Northern ⅝ in Central Railroad of New Jersey, and 2¼ in Hide and Leather preferred.

The market closed very active and exceedingly unsettled at the rally. The bears succeeded in undermining the market and dislodged enormous holdings by exhausting margins on uncovering stop loss orders. The market became semi-demoralized and stocks were thrown over on rapidly descending prices. Flurried covering by shorts caused feverish rallies.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(Quotations Corrected Daily by Irwin & Perry, Commission Brokers, No. 3, North American Building.)

January 30.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amer. Sugar	129¾	131	129¼	129½
Amer. Loco.	72	72	70⅛	70¼
Amer. Smelting	145⅝	145⅝	142⅝	142¾
Amal. Copper	112½	112⅝	110⅝	111
Atchison	102⅛	102¼	98⅜	100
Amer. Car Fdy.	42	42⅜	41⅛	41⅞
Brook. Rap. Tr.	74⅛	74⅛	71⅝	72⅝
Balti. & Ohio	116⅛	116⅛	114¾	115⅝
Chi. Great West	16	16	15⅞	15⅞
Ches. & Ohio	50⅝	50¾	49	49½
Col. Fuel & Iron	49	49⅜	47¼	47¾
Canadian Pac.	181⅞	181⅞	179⅜	180¼
Distillers	71	71	70	70
Erie	35½	35¾	33½	34⅝
Erie 1st pfd.	72½	72½	71¾	71½
Illinois Central	164	164	160	160½
Kansas & Texas	69½	69½	68¼	68¼
Louis. & Nash.	135⅝	135⅝	134½	135
Lead	69¾	69¾	68	68
Missouri Pacific	87	87¼	86¼	86½
Mexican Central	23	23¼	22	22¼
Norfolk & West.	85⅝	85⅝	85	85
New York Cen.	127¼	125	125	126
Ontario & West.	44¼	44½	43¼	43½
Pennsylvania	133	132	129⅝	130⅝
Peoples Gas	96¾	96¾	94½	95¼
P. R. S.	49½	50¼	47⅝	48
Reading	123	123	119¾	120¾
Rock Island	26	26¼	24¼	25¼
Rock Island pfd.	59	59	57¼	58¾
St. Paul	147½	148¾	145½	146¼
Southern Ry.	26¾	26⅞	25	25½
Southern Pacific	92⅝	92¾	90¼	91¼
Union Pacific	171	171½	168⅞	169⅝
U. S. Rubber	45¼	45¼	42⅝	43⅜
U. S. Steel pfd.	105	105⅜	104	104⅛
Wabash	17	17	16¼	16⅜
Wabash pfd.	33¼	33¼	31	31⅝
Wis. Cen. pfd.	45	46	45	46

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

Barr Street.

Wheat—72c bu.
Corn—old, 45c bu; new, 38c bu.
Oats—33@35c.
Rye—55c bu.
Barley—40@50c bu.
Apples—40@50c bu.
Butter—20@24c lb.
Eggs—22@25c doz.
Lard—9¼@10c lb.
Potatoes—35@45c bu.
Turkeys—10@11c lb.
Chickens—9@10c lb.
Ducks—10c lb.
Geese—10c lb.
Pork—$7.75@8.00.
Wool—Unwashed, 25@28c; washed, 30@31c.
Honey—13c lb.

Grain, Hides and Wool.

Quotations from S. Bash & Co.—Wheat, 72c bu; rye, 55c bu; corn, 36@38c bu; cured hides, 12¾c lb; green hides, 10½c lb; green calf hides, 13½c lb; cured, 15c lb; wool, 28c lb; wool, washed 30@32c lb; clover seed, $7.25@7.50 bu.

Weil Brothers & Co.—Quotations—Wool, unwashed, medium, 28c lb; tub washed, 35@35c lb; medium fleeced washed, 30@37c lb; fine washed, 25@26c lb; No. 1 cured light hides, 12½c lb; No. 1 calfskin cured, 15c lb; No. 1 green calfskin, 13½clb; cured, 15c lb; green light hides, 10½c lb; green steers (heavy), 11c lb; copper, light, 15c lb; rubber shoes, 11c lb; tinfoil, 32c lb; copper, heavy, 20c lb; horse hides, 04.50; zinc, 4½c lb; mixed iron, 50@65c cwt; country mixed rags, $1.20@1.30 cwt; bones, 60c cwt; lead, 5c lb.

Mill Quotations.

Quotations of Mayflower Mills—Winter wheat patents, $4.00@4.50; winter wheat straight, $3.60@4.00; spring wheat patents, $4.20@4.80; rye flour, $3.80@4.20; graham flour, $3.40@3.80; pumpernickle, $3.60@4.00; bran, $21.00 ton; shorts, $21.00 ton; middlings, $21.00 ton; chop feed, $22.00 ton; cornmeal, fine, $1.35@1.50 cwt; cracked corn, $1.35@1.50 cwt; cornmeal, coarse, $1.35@1.50 cwt; screenings, No. 1, 60@65c bu; No. 2, 45@50c bu; corn, 35c bu; oats, 36c bu; rye, 62c bu; flaxseed, $1.15 bu; wheat, 72c bu.

Tresselt & Sons' Quotations—Winter wheat, straight, $3.60@4.00; winter patents, $4.20@4.80; spring wheat patents, $4.15@4.60; rye flour, $3.80@4.00; bran, $21.00 ton; $1 cwt; pumpernickle, $1.80 cwt; shorts, $21.00 ton; $1.10 cwt; cornmeal (fine), $1.40@1.50 cwt; cracked corn, $1.40; screenings, 50c bu; middlings, $20.00@21.00 ton; chop feed, $24.00@26.00 ton; wheat, 73c bu; corn, 36@37c bu; rye, 62c bu; oats, 36c bu.

Commission Merchants.

Quotations of J. T. Johnson, 607 Barr Street—Chickens, 9c lb; chickens, dressed, 12@14c lb; ducks, 10c lb; turkeys, 10c lb; geese, 10c lb; country butter, 22c lb; creamery, 35c lb; packing butter, 18c lb; eggs, 23c doz; onions, 40c bu; apples, 50c bu; potatoes, 45c bu.

Quotations E. K. Bush, No. 306 East Columbia Street—Chickens, 9½c lb; turkeys, 10@12c lb; ducks, 10c lb; potatoes, 45@50c bu; onions, 35c bu; country butter, 20c lb; eggs, 22c doz; apples, 35@60c bu.

Quotations of Howenstein & Crouse, 235 East Columbia Street—Chickens, 9½c lb; dressed chickens, 12c lb; ducks, 10c lb; turkeys, 12c lb; geese, 9c lb; Butter, 20c lb eggs, 22c doz; potatoes, 40c bu; Honey, 14c lb; packing butter, 17c lb; creamery, 32c lb; apples, 50c bu; onions, 25c bu.

Live and Dressed Stock.

Quotations of Eckart Packing Co.—Hogs, on foot, $6.00@6.65; sheep, on foot, $3.00; lambs, on foot, $5.50@6.00; calves on foot, $5.50@6.00; grass fed steers, $4.00@4.50; beef cows on foot, $2.00@2.50; lard, $10.50.

The Hay Market.

Timothy—$16.00@18.00.
Mixed—$14.00@16.00.
Clover—$11.00@16.00.
Straw—$5.00@8.00.

Local Coal Market.

Hard coal, $7.75 ton; Hocking Valley, $4.75 ton; Massillon and Jackson, $5.75 ton; Pocahontas, $6.50 ton; Cannel coal, $6.50 ton.

MISSISSIPPI IS RISING.

New Orleans, Jan. 30.—The river here has risen about two-tenths of a footh in the past twenty-four hours and is now even with the top of the levee at two or three points. The work of strengthening the levee with bags of sand and earth continues and no apprehension is felt for the safety of the city or its suburbs.

UMPIRE SIGNS CONTRACT.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 30.—The signed contract of Umpire William J. Sullivan, of Rochester, N. Y., for the coming season was received today by President J. D. O'Brien of the American association of baseball clubs.

MADE JAP BOND SALE.

The German-American National bank today made another sale of Japanese government bonds to a local investor. The securities are twenty year bonds at 4½ per cent, and the price has been ranging about 91 and 92. More than $50,000 worth is understood to have been sold in Fort Wayne.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

WANTED.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Girls for inspecting and sewing canvas gloves. Steady work and good pay. See us for terms. The Boss Mfg. Co., corner Calhoun and Superior Sts. 29-6t

WANTED—Mrs. Fitzgerald's Employment Office, 31 West Washington St. Cooks, dishwashers, diningroom girls, and all kinds of hotel help; also experienced private house help. Good wages. 6-11-1y

MALE HELP.

WANTED—[illegible] to strip tobacco. 209 East Main St. 1-28-tf

WANTED—[illegible] and hoop coilers for South Whitley, Ind. Apply rooms 3 and 4, Wells Bank Bldg. 1-30-tf

WANTED—[illegible] machinist for out of town. Painters, drivers, deliverers, messengers boys. Red Line Messenger office. 12-26-tf

WANTED—Young man stenographer, and to assist in office work. Chance for advancement; state salary. Address "B," care this office. 28-3t

WANTED—Several young men of integrity, push and tact, to solicit in Northern Indiana for the old, reliable Hartford Life Insurance Company. No business requires greater opportunities. Fred O. Briggs, general manager, Penobscot Bldg., Detroit, Mich. 29-6t

WANTED—Real estate salesman in high-class office, a bright and active man, one who can speak English and German, and is a hustler willing to work. Can make a handsome income. Address "Real Estate," Box 12, this office. 29-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To buy second-hand furniture; highest price paid. Phone 2243; 1410 Calhoun St. 8-30-tf

WANTED—Stoves to blacken and clean and repair; all work first-class. Dickerson, the Stove Man, 234 West Main St., phone 1540. 12-15-tf

WANTED—To buy a modern 7 or 8-room dwelling house within the limits of DeWald and Woodland Ave., Clinton St. and Fairfield Ave. Address 918 West DeWald St. 28-6t

WANTED—Boy to buy Journal-Gazette south end route, 132 subscribers, all good pay, $4.00 per week, for 20 hours work. Apply at Red Line Messenger Co., No. 1 Arcade.

LOST.

LOST—The young woman who picked up a girl's fur neck piece on South Calhoun St., between the Limecooley grocery and Soest drug store, is known. She is requested to return the found article to J. A. Ryan's, 223 East Leith St. 1-26-tf

INSPECT THESE LOTS—

Jefferson street	$2,250
Hoagland avenue	1,750
Fairfield avenue	1,250
Lake avenue	1,200
Walnut street	900
Miner street	600
South Lafayette street	200

Farms and garden lands.

W. H. SCHEIMAN,

12-14 Pixley-Long block.

Phone 1558.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—A modern 7-room house on South Hoagland Ave. Inquire Louis F. Curdes, 3 and 4, Pixley-Long Blk. 12-6-tf

FOR RENT—Five-room house, bath room, electric lights. No. 915 Gardon St; rent $15.00 per month. Apply 1336 West Washington St. 1-16-tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, with all modern improvements, centrally located. Inquire at 901 East Wayne St. 1-3-tf

FOR RENT—One elegant new 7-room brick house, 1540 East Wayne St.; all modern conveniences, furnace, bath, electric lights, etc. Inquire William Moellering & Son, 241 Murray St.; phone 6198. 1-17-tf

FOR RENT—Residence at 1222 McClellan St. Also 6-room residence on Rockhill near Wayne, to be vacated soon, and one or two small houses. Inquire of W. E. DOUD. 1-16-tf Over Old National Bank.

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Flat in White apartments, facing Berry St.; parties are compelled to leave city and can give almost immediate possession. Apply to E. A. Engelbert, care S. F. Bowser & Co., or Lewis E. Curdes, Pixley-Long Blk., city. 29-6t

FOR RENT—Six-room modern flat, February 15, one block from postoffice; bath and hot water, heated water and heat included, $20.00 per month. Reference desired. Address "Flat," care of Sentinel office. 1-28-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms suitable for light house keeping. 405 West Jefferson street. Jan 15-tf

FOR RENT—Store room. Inquire Emmett Martin, 710 Buchanan; phone 6379. 1-24-tf

FOR RENT—Offices in the Swinney Blk. Steam heat, electric light, janitor service, shades and linoleum. Wayne Building Co., suite 11, Swinney Blk. 1-26-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen, man and wife, with table board, in a very desirable location, at 135 West Lewis, near Calhoun St. 29-5t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished large room suitable for one or two gentlemen; electric lights, gas, steam heat, private, hot and cold bath. Schmitz Blk. Call evenings; room 29. 29-2t

FARMS.

FOR RENT—Eighty-acre farm; also dwelling, 416 Dawson St., after January 25th. Swayne & Swayne, 111 West Main St. Phone 876. 1-18-tf

LOANS.



L. J. LIBBING & CO., pawnbrokers—Money loaned on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry. 202 E. Main street. 2-5-1y

MONEY TO LOAN on farms only. Very favorable terms. No commissions. W. A. Jones, office over Old National Bank, corner Calhoun and Berry Sts. 1-29-tf

MEDICAL.

ALL AFFLICTED with a cough of long standing resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my lung and cough syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs; it has never been known to fail. Call at 1511 Fairfield Ave. 12-31-tf

FOR SALE—The 20th Century Medicine and Tonic for chickens, turkeys and geese. This medicine is produced from the most powerful ingredients known for the cure and prevention of all diseases of fowls of every description. General agency, prepared and for sale at the Niswonger Drug Store, 128 West Main St. 6-9-tf

Ulmer.—Funeral services of Mary

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

FOR SALE. FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

CITY PROPERTY.

An 8-room house on West Berry St.

An 8-room modern house on the south side.

Eleven-room house located in the west end.

At a bargain—A 7-room house, modern, in first block east of Calhoun street, south side.

Modern 10-room house; easy terms; north side location.

Modern 9-room house, located in the west end.

Eleven-room modern house, south side location.

Five-room cottage on the north side; bargain.

Five-room modern house, south side; small payment down; balance same as rent.

Ten-room modern house on Lewis St.; bargain price.

$1,000 will secure on south side a desirable small cottage; small cash payment; balance same as rent.

$1,550 will buy a desirable 5-room cottage; both kinds of water, convenient to Lewis street car line; small cash payment, balance same as rent. See photograph at office.

$2,000 will purchase a ten-room house, with both kinds of water, near churches, schools and car line, in a desirable location; north side. See photograph at office.

Hotel—Twenty-five rooms, all in fine condition, desirable location in the downtown district. Long time lease at low rent. An excellent opportunity to secure an established hotel or a paying basis at a low price.

Investment property, an excellent location, north side, corner lot 83 feet frontage on car line and paved street, and is so situated as to be desirable for manufacturing and other purposes, having a long 2-story building on same. This property will be offered at a very low price.

Two fine dwellings on a desirable corner lot 50x150 feet, south side location. Both kinds of water, good cellar, sewerage, paved street and on car line. This property will be sold at an investment price.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

A fine estate. Three acres beautifully situated adjacent to city. An attractive eight-room two-story house, bath, cellar, well, cistern, good barn, poultry house and other outbuildings. Fruit and shade trees. Will be sold for much less than cost.

Three acres about one and one-half mile from City, good five room house, barn, fruit and other conveniences. Bargain for quick purchaser.

Five acres located about 2½ miles from the court house. A fine large house, well, cistern and fruit. An ideal place for poultry raising or truck patch. Price low and terms reasonable. Only a small payment down. Would consider city property in exchange.

Two and one-half acres, with new 5-room house, fine barn, drove well, good cistern and young fruit trees. A fine location near city car line; will be sold on easy terms, with a small payment down, balance monthly.

A fine ten-acre tract with a good 7-room house, cellar, new barn, both kinds of water, poultry house and plenty of fruit. This property is located on a fine gravel road only a short distance from the city, will be sold at a bargain price.

Investment property out of 190 half-acre tracts in the Interurban Acre Addition, located west of the city adjacent to the Commercial Addition on the trolley line. There are a few desirable tracts yet unsold, being in the Industrial Suburbs the values are sure to increase. Price per ⅛ acre, $150 to $225. $10.00 down, balance $5.00 per month.

A DESIRABLE six-room house, good well, cistern, fine cellar, small barn and fruit. Plot of ground 88x150 feet. Located southwest of city near car line, convenient to Rolling Mills. This property at a bargain price.

FARMS.

Thirty-seven acres located about 4½ miles from the city; good gravel roads, convenient to school and railway station, has good seven-room brick house, barn, well and cistern water. This property at a bargain.

Eighty acres two and one-half miles from Woodburn, good new house, barn, level farm, black soil, located close to school. Price $75 per acre.

One hundred and sixty acres located close to Fort Wayne, level farm, black sandy soil, good improvements, bargain price, will take city property in trade.

One hundred and sixty acres located three miles from Monroeville, good improvements, level elm land, bargain price $67.50 per acre.

One hundred and twenty acres located close to Fort Wayne, good improvements, 15 acres of good timber, best of soil, near Interurban line, $67.50 per acre.

Forty acres with fine improvements, level land, best of soil, near church and school, six miles from city. Price, $2,500.

Forty acres, good improvements, fine orchard of 150 trees, best of soil, near church, school and Interurban line, 6½ miles south of this city. Bargain price.

Sixty acres located seven miles south of this city, good improvements, level land, best of soil, one-half mile from Interurban, very low price.

Eighty acres located 6½ miles from this city, ¼ mile from Interurban, fine new modern house, level farm, all black soil. Bargain price $65 per acre.

A number of small improved farms, 20 to 40 acres; good productive soil and within easy reach of Fort Wayne; prices and terms reasonable.

Over 300 fine farms in Allen, Whitley, Adams, Wells, Noble, Antwerp, Van Wert, Paulding, DeKalb, Huntington, Kosciusko, Steuben and Lagrange counties, ranging in size from 20 to 300 acres and in price from $40 to $100 per acre. When in the market for a farm, it will be to your interest to inspect my large and splendid list. It will cost you nothing to do so. I can suit you in price, terms, location, nature of soil and improvements.

E. GREGG DAVIS

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS. HOME PHONE 1025.

ROOMS 15-16-17 AND 18 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Monroe W. Fitch & Sons' Earth Bulletin.

1907 will be a good year. Why not commence right by buying real estate? You can not go wrong if you get land or any kind of realty at the right price. It is but a few years at most until 40 acres will be considered a large farm. During the period between then and now land will double and triple. Especially is this true of the states where land can still be had at from $10.00 to $30.00 per acre.

WE OFFER 40 acres of good soil, with fine barn and granary for $1,600.00. This farm is located in a fruit country, owner does not live on the farm. This you can get for two-thirds its value.

FOUND—On paved street in this city a meat market, residence and large barn, price $3,000; this includes stock and fixtures; shop doing a good business.

WE OFFER NO CREDIT but a spot cash grocery and meat market; trade doing a business of $85 per day for the past two years. Stock, three horses and delivery wagons, for $2,000. A wonderful bargain for the right man.

DON'T FORGET TO GET all your insurance of Monroe W. Fitch & Sons, the earth and insurance men.

FOR SALE—Forest Park lots are convenient to down town. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, wired for lights. On Broadway; pavement; near Organ Ave., $1,700. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Two good houses on East Lewis St., close in; just newly painted; partly modern; a bargain. C. W. Bussard, 503 East Berry St., phone 2237. 11-30-tf

FOR SALE—A nearly new modern residence in Lakeside, with every modern convenience and fine surroundings. Price $3,100. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—(By the owner) fine 8-room, modern house, on Smith street; a bargain at $2,750, if taken in next thirty days; $1,000 down; rest on long time. will not be sold through any agent. Address Box 10, Sentinel. 14-tf

FOR SALE—A central west end investment consisting of one single and one double residence on corner lot. Income being nearly $100 per month. Would accept some property of less value in exchange. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

List your property with us for sale or trade. We handle real estate, loans and insurance, anywhere and everywhere, make exchanges a specialty and can match any trade or any kind of a deal. Try us. Lee Heller, over First National Bank; phone 2005. 1-11-1m

FOR SALE—We have in the east end a new 6-room home with three 50-foot lots convenient to railway employes, all kinds of fruit. A nice home and it will pay you to look this up. Price, $3,100. Monroe W. Fitch & Sons, Berry and Clinton Sts. 10-31-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A Base Burner in good condition. Call at 708 West Washington. 1-11-tf

FOR SALE—A Monier Safe, 3 feet four inches tall; in good condition. Call at W. W. Dygert, Pawnbroker, 130 East Columbia St. Open evenings. 10-17-1y

FOR SALE—New Kimball, upright piano (mahogany case), in excellent condition. Price $150. Address "L. H." care Sentinel. Jan 10-1m

FOR SALE—1 H. No. 40 Favorite Base Burner, Cook Stove, Wilson Heater, Dining Table, Combination Bookcase and Writing Desk, Kitchen Table, Refrigerator; also Matting, Screens and Chairs. Dr. Calvin, 235 West Wayne St. 29-2t

SEWING MACHINES.

Buy the New Domestic if you want the best. I also handle good second-hand machines at bargains. Needles and supplies for any machine. H. C. HITZEMANN, No. 8 Arcade. Repairing a Specialty. Phone 2480.

FURNACES.

The latest improved furnace, the most economical in use of fuel, easy to operate. The new "Ideal" furnace is the one you want. We have an expert for repairing old furnaces. First-class reference given.

E. G. MOORE & CO.,
1-5-1m 612 Webster St., Phone 2656.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Lots in Forest Park, $400 to $475. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Nothing in Fort Wayne excels Forest Park lots. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Home sites in Forest Park. Splendid investements. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Buyers of Forest Park lots will be assisted financially by the Forest Park company. See Louis F. Curdes. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Before you buy a lot see Forest Park. Over 225 lots already sold. Many choice sites remain. Low prices, easy terms. Louis F. Curdes. 10-12-tf

FOR SALE—A new residence on Stophlet St., will be sold for reasonable payment in cash, balance on time. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Either of two business blocks paying a high rate of interest and centrally located. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Five-room residence, full corner lot on Third St., very desirable. Price $2,000. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Nine-room residence on W. Berry St., with extra wide lot. Price, if sold at once, $5,500. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD

SHOP AND RAIL

Day's Happenings in the Industrial World

CHARGE VANDALISM.

Wabash Men Say Train Hose Are Cut by Boys in This City.

(Peru Journal.)

We learn from the Wabash men who run on the east end of the Peru division, namely between this city and Toledo, that much trouble is being experienced from persons in Fort Wayne, who, when a freight train comes to a stop in the company's yards at that point, unseen, proceed to cut all the air hose. They thus destroy all the air connections and delay the trains to a considerable degree. Hardly a freight train which comes to a standstill between two certain points in that city escapes without an air hose being punctured or the air disconnected in some other manner. The trainmen have taken unusual precautions in guarding the air connections from the depredations of the vandals, but the work still continues unabated. It is supposed that the work is done by young boys, as many are in the habit of stealing rides and botherin the men in other ways. From the experiences of several Wabash men it seems that Fort Wayne is the only point where the vandalism is perpetrated to any extent, and then only in one particular locality. The hose puncturing is of course, done onl yafter night. Several nights ago a freight halted for a crossing at that place, and although the stop was of only a few minutes' duration, when the engineer tried his air before starting the brakes were set and he was unable to move the train. The trainmen made a careful search and discovered that seven or eight of the air hose lengths had been slit by some sharp instrument. Several angle cocks were also found to be turned off. By the railroad men's stories, one would be inclined to believe that Fort Wayne was infested with a gang of property destroyers. Only Monday morning a young boy was very seriously injured by falling from a box car in a Wabash train on which he was stealing a ride.

CLOSED FOR INVENTORY.

Inventory is in progress at the planing mills and lumber yards of Rhinesmith & Simonson, on Lafayette street. The big engine is also receiving attention at the hands of machinists and the works will not resume operations until next Monday.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Fireman T. Craven, of the G. R. & I., is sick and off duty.

P. H. Tagtmeyer, a Nickel Plate yard conductor, is off duty on account of sickness.

G. H. Cressler has been in Iowa for two or three days in the interest of the Kerr Murray works.

Nickel Plate Engineer Charles H. Titus has been off duty a day or two on account of sickness.

Machinist E. Velvick has recovered from an injury he received while at work at the Kerr Murray plant a week ago.

A. Kestner has been promoted from the laboring gang at the Pennsylvania shops to the air brake department.

The grievance committee of the Nickel Plate engineers held a conference with the officers in Cleveland yesterday.

Supt. M. L. Reynolds, of Hillsdale, spent a few hours in the city yesterday, looking after the interests of the Lake Shore.

Machinist F. M. Hughes, who had been sick a few days, resumed work in the Pennsylvania air brake shop this morning.

Master Mechanic George James, of the Nickel Plate, spent several hours in the city yesterday. His home is in Stony Island.

A car load of machinery consigned to the Evansville Gas and Electric Light company left the Kerr Murray works yesterday.

Machinist Edward Wegmiller was absent from his duties at the Fort Wayne Electric works yesterday on account of sickness.

Mrs. Jacob Waldschmidt, wife of a Pennsylvania shopman, has returned from Chicago, where she spent a week with her sister.

Rudolph Bergmann, foreman of the Bass machine shop, is suffering from a severe cold and was unable to get to the works this morning.

Erecting Machinist Herman Regel has returned from McKees Rocks, Pa., where he spent several days repairing an engine in a big plant.

Mrs. Howard Mansfield, wife of the Nickel Plate engineer, is quite sick and Mr. Mansfield's mother has been summoned from Cleveland.

The machinery for the Wayne Knitting mills' auxiliary plant at Garrett, Ind., is being installed and the plant will soon be in operation.

Machinist Fred Stahl is not at his usual place in the Pennsylvania erecting shop today on account of a sprained ankle, which happened yesterday.

Operator John Haskell, of Angola, has been called to the Lake Shore office in this city to take the place of G. W. Robins, who is temporarily absent.

Yesterday the Western Gas works sent out three car loads of gas machinery, one to Auburn Junction, one to Cartersville, Ga., and the third to Davenport, Iowa.

O. P. Carpenter is off duty on account of the illness of his wife, and A. P. Collier and C. H. Moore are off duty on account of sickness. They are Pennsylvania firemen.

Engineer James R. Anderson, of the G. R. & I. road, is having trouble with a leg that was injured some time ago and is unable to go out on his run. The matter is not serious.

Foreman H. T. Hogan, of the Pennsylvania machine shop, is kept at home by an attack of the grip and the duties of the office are being performed by Assistant Foreman Walter Johnson.

Passenger Engineer George Cooper, of the Nickel Plate, and his wife, left yesterday for East Liverpool, Ohio, where they will attend the funeral of Mr. Cooper's brother, who died in that city Monday.

James Fox, of the Pennsylvania erecting shop, should have been included in the list of those who are celebrating their birthdays today. Mr. Fox is thirty years old and is one of the good fellows at the shop.

Figures compiled for the Pennsylvania show that January 1, 1907, there were 5,645 of the company's cars on lines west of Chicago. An effort will be made to get as many of these cars as possible back on the Pennsylvania lines.

Sales Manager R. I. Speer, of the Western Gas works, has gone to Ann Arbor, Mich., on business for the company. Assistant Treasurer C. S. Swann, of the works, has gone to Indianapolis to look after some business.

Sickness is confining F. L. Stephan, a Pennsylvania lineman, to his home. Shopmen who are off duty on account of sickness are C. F. Bishop, J. Junk, A. P. Mueller, Peter Otto, R. M. Fox, B. L. Thomas, William Long and Edward Dornte.

Charles W. Comparet has taken a position as fireman on the Nickel Plate and will for awhile run on the Fourth district, between this city and Stony Island. The young man is a son of C. M. Comparet, the well known traveling salesman for S. F. Bowser & Co.

Philip, the son of Frank Schramm, of the Pennsylvania round house, is in a worse condition than reported as a result of the accident several days ago, mentioned in The Sentinel. The young fellow cannot eat nor speak because of the injury to his mouth, jaw and neck.

R. J. Fisher went to Cincinnati last night to hasten the movement of a lot of iron which is en route from the furnaces to this city for the Bass company. The metal is on cars on the Kentucky side and the high waters prevent its passage across the river. It is badly needed.

S. C. Kelley, stationary fireman, and John Root, a laborer, of the Kerr Murray works, were victims of accidents Monday, neither being very serious. Mr. Kelley had his back and shoulders sprained and Mr. Root had his face and neck burned by molten metal splashing upon him.

Conductor J. Heincelman and Brakemen C. E. Myton and Ed Grummons have returned to their duties on the Nickel Plate. Mr. Grummons was sick. Brakemen H. G. Cretcher and R. L. Johnson, who had been laying off to look after some private business, also reported for work yesterday.

The number of working hours at the boiler shop of the Western Gas works has been increased to ten, on account of the great amount of work on hand. The department had been running on a nine hour schedule. Early in February the entire plant will be running on a ten hour work day schedule.

Switchman R. Harrison has resigned a position at the Nickel Plate yards he has filled for about a year and has returned to the Wabash. He takes a position as local freight brakeman on that line, with headquarters in Fort Wayne. H. K. Aber, an extra switchman, was given the position vacated by Mr. Harrison.

The lumber and building material trade is at the minimum point at present, owing to the cold weather, but dealers are being asked for estimates on material for buildings to be erected as soon as the weather is more favorable. The building outlook for the spring is exceedingly flattering, promising better than it was last spring.

Nickel Plate Brakemen Eber and Schuchtele, who were on the Bellevue "short haul," have been transferred to through freight, with runs out of this city, and Brakemen Crawford and Fletcher, who had runs on the Third district, have been transferred to the Fourth district. Brakeman A. Ake has been transferred to Bellevue to take a place on a short haul.

Westbound Nickel Plate passenger train No. 3 struck a buggy on a crossing at Oakwood, Ohio, yesterday afternoon in which Mrs. Frederick Ridenour and her thirteen-months-old daughter were riding. The baby was instantly killed and Mrs. Ridenour badly injured. The buggy was demolished and the horse was so badly hurt that it was thought best to kill it. Mrs. Ridenour is the wife of a farmer residing near Oakwood.

Michael Burns had a portion of the flesh of one finger stripped off yesterday and is off duty as a result of the accident. C. T. Whitney sustained a trivial wound on one of his fingers last Saturday and paid but little attention to it. Yesterday the wound took on serious form, indicating that it had been poisoned, and he is unable to work as a result. Both men are apprentices in the Pennsylvania machine shop.

Electric cars are now running on two hour schedule on the recently electrified abandoned Wabash track between Peru and Chili, which will be a part of the Winona traction line when completed. This track, which is about nine miles long, was built by the people of Peru and Chili for the Wabash company to connect the old Eel River or Chicago branch with the main line at Peru, the division terminal, and in the suit involving the control of the Eel River property, which was decided against the Wabash, the short line was abandoned. The Eel River proper extends from Logansport to Butler, and when it was surrendered to the original owners, it was soon sold to the Pennsylvania and is now a part of the Vandalia system, which is a Pennsylvania property.

Dissatisfaction is unknown

here and justly so. Our rates are lowest and terms most reasonable.

We will be pleased to tell you all about it any time you call.

$5 to $200

or almost any amount can be borrowed on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, buggies, stock, etc., and we leave the property in your possession, which gives you the use of both money and property. We charge for

Interest Only

$20 for six months $ .60.
$30 for six months, $ .90.
$50 for six months, $1.50.
$100 for six months, $3.00.

You can pay off your loan in small weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient. A liberal discount allowed if paid before due. All business strictly confidential.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Room 3, Arcade, Second Floor.
Established 1625.
Home Phone 995.

FOREIGNERS PAY FINES RATHER THAN SAW UP WOOD

Eleven Days of Laboring Proved Distasteful to Two Prisoners.

Probably the English saw which says "saw wood and say nothing" has not been translated into the language most in vogue in Turkey, Greece or wherever Bill Kretty and Gust Boppus first began to pull off their vocal stunts, but at any rate when the two worthies were led yesterday to the county wood pile and told that the daily routine at the institution in which they were guests embraced the reduction of cord wood to stove size they bucked.

The "buck" and evident unwillingness to get on intimate terms with the saw "buck" cost each of them eleven "bucks" in settlement of fines imposed upon them in the city court Monday morning. The operation of severing themselves from eleven of Uncle Sam's big juicy dollars was a hard one but the blood of their forefathers rebelled at the thought of real work and they dug down in their garments and produced.

Kretty and Boppus embarked in mercantile life with a lunch wagon of a size designated in the Indiana statutes as an obstruction when placed on a public thoroughfare. They purchased a quantity of succulent young weiner wursts, some sausage that would probably have been outlawed under the pure food bill, a few onions and some buns that had not been improved by the handlings of a pair of foreigners who regard soap as a luxury and washing as a curtailment of the freedom they sought when they left the homes of their youth, and proceeded to do business around the transfer corner.

They wouldn't move when the police told them to and persistence in their refusal earned each of them a fine of a dollar and costs. Both protested that they had no money and would be compelled to go to jail and they did go. They would probably have remained the entire time for which they were ticketed had they been permitted to do so in idleness but this was not part of the program so they liquidated and secured their freedom.

NEW BANK FOR TERRE HAUTE.

Harrison National Has Been Approved by the Comptroller.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—A special to the News from Washington says the comptroller of the currency has approved the application of the Harrison National bank of Terre Haute for organization with a capital of $300,000 and including among its incorporators Joshua Jump, Daniel H. Davis, J. C. Davis, George R. Wilson and John Cook.

Our great sale will close tomorrow night. We invoice on Friday.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

CONTAGION IS SPREADING.

Chicago Scourge Goes Into Other Sections of City.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—The epidemic of contagious diseases was today declared by the health department to be on the increase, and spreading to different portions of the west side of the city.

Our great sale will close tomorrow night. We invoice on Friday.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

112 W. BERRY STREET. Rosenthal's "READY TO WEAR STORE" 732 CALHOUN STREET.

TWO ENTRANCES

COMING OF

NEW SPRING STYLES

EARLY PRESENTATION OF

Suits, Waists and Skirts



The first glimpse of something new is very refreshing, and Fashion has many vagaries this season which are charmingly expressed in this advance showing of beautiful styles.

All are awaiting your mark of approval, which we are sure you will graciously accord them.

ALL REMAINING WINTER GARMENTS

Coats, Suits, Furs, Waists, Skirts, Raincoats, Petticoats

Closed out at ridiculous prices for a speedy clearing. See the big values offered in black, loose style Kersey coats —$30.00, $27.50 and $25.00 values go at

$15.75, $13.50 and $12.50

A NEW NEWSPAPER IDEA

There are few men, fewer women, who do not thoroughly enjoy a good short story. To gratify this almost universal taste arrangements have been made by The Sentinel to secure for its readers a series of orignal stories of a character superior to any that have appeared hitherto in any newspaper. To readers of the Sentinel this idea is sure to prove as pleasing as it is new.

The stories will be published weekly and the first of them will be presented next Saturday, February 2.

All these tales will be illustrated with work from the leading pictorial artists—men whose fame is world-wide and whose work is adapted to the art of delineating what is salient in fiction. These pictures will be of a class it has always been deemed impossible for newspapers to attempt to present—first because of the great expense of obtaining original illustrations from artists of the highest rank; and, next, because of the mechanical difficulties that prevented the proper presentation of such illustrations in the pages of a newspaper. Both these obstacles have been overcome, and this new newspaper has been made possible.

This series of stories will be made up of contributions from the foremost writers of fiction—masters of the art of inventing and writing what Prof. Brander Matthews calls the "shortstory" and which that learned student, critic and writer insists is one of the very highest forms of the art of fiction-making. These are the writers whose names hold the leading places of the magazines of the country and the best of them are brought together in the epoch-making series of stories which will be presented to Sentinel readers through the present year. Every phase of life will be touched, every taste will find repeated occasion in this series to satisfy itself. Readers of The Sentinel may well look forward to this year-long feast of stories with all pleasurable anticipation.

The story opening the series will be printed in The Sentinel Saturday, February 2.

NEW RULES WILL PREVAIL.

First Consular Examinations Under Them on March 14.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The first of the examinations for the consular service under the new rules laid down by Secretary Root has been fixed for March 14 next and the result is awaited with a good deal of anxiety by persons interested in the development of the consular service on civil service lines. So far, scarcely more than half a dozen persons have been designated for the examination, though it is expected more than twice that number of vacancies in the consular service will exist by the date named. The trouble has already been indicated. It lies in the difficulty of finding applicants properly equipped technically with the necessary knowledge of two or more languages and at the same time possessing an acquaintance with worldly affairs and business methods likely to make them good consuls. It is probable that some changes of more or less importance may be made in the scheme for examinations already laid down before the applicants are actually called before the examiners at the state department.

MISS IDA LEWIS INJURED.

Former Fort Wayne Woman, Now Living in Kansas, Breaks Ankle.

The Atchison, Kansas, Daily Globe, of Jan. 25, gives an account of an accident which befell a former Fort Wayne woman, Miss Ida Lewis. Miss Lewis and her mother lived on Spy Run avenue when in Fort Wayne and will be remembered by many friends. William Lewis, of Lynn avenue, is a brother. The Globe says:

"Miss Ida Lewis, teacher of the first grade in Ingalls school, and the most beloved teacher in town, had the misfortune to fall at her home, 415 Laramie street, last evening, and break the large bone in her left ankle. Miss Lewis had been spending the evening at the home of Mrs. Will Cochran and in going down a small terrace between the yards slipped on a small piece of ice. There is a great deal of sympathy for Miss Lewis. Her devotion to her aged mother, who has been an invalid for a number of years, has caused people to say many kind things of her."

MOTION TO QUASH.

Move Made in Rockefeller Indictments at Findlay.

Findlay, O., Jan. 30.—Motions to quash the indictments recently found against the Standard Oil company, of Ohio, John D. Rockefeller, the Buckeye Pipe Line company, the Ohio Oil company and the Solar Refining company were filed in court here today. The motions will be heard in the common pleas court February 15.

It is maintained that the indictments are indefinite and are not made with sufficient certainty to enable the attorneys to properly prepare a defense and that the indictments are in a single count while several offenses are charged.

FOUND HYDROPHOBIA.

Analysis of Brain Specimen from a Cow Discloses Disease.

Dr. E. M. VanBuskirk, county health officer, has received from the state health board a report of the analysis of the brain and spinal cord of a cow which died some time ago on the farm of Mr. Habig, near Huntertown, and which was suspected to have hydrophobia. The examination disclosed the presence of the disease. Several cattle and horses on the Habig farm were killed to avoid a spread of the disease, and it is believed to have been checked.

Our great sale will close tomorrow night. We invoice on Friday.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

SWETTENHAM HAS RESIGNED

Jamaica Governor Has Offered to Surrender Office.

London, Jan 30.—There is reason to believe that the resignation of Sir Alexander Swettenham, as governor of Jamaica, has been accepted, though the officials of the foreign office refuse all information on the subject. This official reticence is attributed to a desire to complete the arrangements for a succession to the post before announcing Swettenham's retirement. It is expected that the latter will leave the island as soon as details can be completed for handing over the affairs of his office.

INDIANA DAIRYMEN MEET.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—The Indiana Dairy association met today in annual convention. D. B. Johnson, Mooresville, is president, and H. J. Fidler, Lafayette, is secretary. Among the speakers today were O. F. Hunziker, of the dairy department of Purdue university and H. J. Credicott, of Chicago.

INVESTIGATING EXPLOSION.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 30.—The investigation by the Indiana railroad commission of the Sandford explosion will close tonight to enable the commission to be in Indianapolis tomorrow to continue the investigation of the Baltimore & Ohio wreck at Woodville. There will be no conclusive evidence of the cause of the explosion of the car of powder.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Transfers of Real Estate Compiled by John C. Heller, Abstracter, 725 Court Street.

—City.—

Sophia M. Kanning to Amelia S. Dosseler, w 30 ft of lot 122, E. Hanna, sr.'s add, for $2000.

Amelia M. and Charles W. Weller to Anton H. Mausbaum, for $800, lot 7, Weller's add.

—Country.—

Frank and Florence Eeme to Allen and Lucy A. Crawford, lots 14 and 15, O. P. of Arcola, for $800, Lake tp.

Allen and L. A. Crawford to Frank and Florence Eme, sec 28, for $4000, Lake tp.

If you want to buy or sell city or suburban property, call on Louis F. Curdes, rooms 3 and 4 Pixley-Long block. oct 16 tf

INDEPENDENT COAL Co.

Has in stock a full line of Domestic Coal of the best grades for furnace and stoves.

Office and Yards 415 High Street.

Home Phone, 1885; Bell, 337.

FARMS SOLD, TRADED or RENTED SEE PAGE 8

LAST WEEK



DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE

PICKARD BROS.
FURNITURE, STOVES, CHINAWARE.
112 and 114 East Columbia Street

SECURE SOME OF THESE BARGAINS

The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

WHILE WINTER STILL LINGERS

Our thoughts are of Spring, and for months preparations have been going on to provide for our rapidly increasing trade, attractive merchandise for spring, selected with the thorough knowledge that our experience gives us of the needs and taste of our friends and custo: ers.

QUALITY

Is the first consideration here. Satisfied customers are a store's best investment, and the goods we sell must satisfy in quality, style and price. If they wo not we will consider it a favor if you will tell us.

SIGNS OF SPRING

Are cropping out here and there throughout the store, and every day will bring new arrivals of Spring Goods. To make room for their reception and display, all Winter goods must go and all departments will have money-saving values to offer in seasonable goods to move them quickly.

OUR JANUARY SALE CLOSES

Thursday, Jan. 31st

THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.

ODDS —and— ENDS —IN— Winter Underwear

If we have your size we will make the price —RIGHT—

F. H. BOHNE & BRO.

824 & 1412 Calhoun St.

Hatters and Furnishers

—THE— SNOW SHOVEL SEASON Is On

DOOR CHECKS, WEATHER STRIP, WINDOW GLASS, MEAT CHOPPERS, LARD PRESSES.

H. Pfeiffer & Son

107-109 E. Columbia St.

Pocket Knives and Razors.

Burrelle's Clipping Service

[illegible] BURRELLE, N. Y.



FOR BISCUITS AND BREAD

Pies and Cakes, only the best flour is good enough. Home baking forms so large a part of the family living that it ought always to be A 1 quality. This result you'll have by using Tresselt's Silver Dollar or Hungarian Process Brands.

For sale by all dealers.

C. TRESSELT & SONS

YOU CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL

It is important that your prescriptions are filled exactly as directed. Your recovery depends as much on the proper compounding of your prescription as on the proper diagnosis and treatment of your case by your physician. We have unsurpassed facilities for doing proper prescription work, and we guarantee you purity, accuracy and skill.

Prescriptions called for and delivered to any part of the city without extra charge. All prices reasonable.

Ranke & Nussbaum,

Pharmacists.

202 West Berry St., Cor. Harrison.

Hamilton National Bank.

Capital.....$200,000
Surplus.....$300,000

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

Interest Paid on Deposits.

Strict attention to business and courteous treatment of customers shall be the rule of all the officials of this bank.

D. C. FISHER—

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

—NO. 126 WEST WAYNE STREET—

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms.....659
Business Office.....173

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1907.

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Forecast for Indiana: Fair in north, snow in south portions tonight; decidedly colder, with cold wave tonight; Thursday, fair; colder in south portion.

CITY BREVITIES.

Harvey Gusrin, of Antwerp, O., transacted business in the city today.

Attorney Claude Cline, of Huntington, was in the city Tuesday on legal business.

Patrolman William Shaughnessy has been off duty several days on the account of sickness.

F. T. Zimmerman returned to his home at Auburn after transacting business here Tuesday.

Phillip Schnurr, of Columbia City, is spending a few days in the city with his son, John Schnurr.

H. B. Olds has assumed charge of the Fort Wayne Engineering Co, on East Columbia street.

James Smith, who has been employed at the Pennsylvania shops, has gone to Purdue university to enter the department of mechanical engineering.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Forbing and daughter Naomi, of Decatur, were in the city this morning to attend the funeral of Mr. Forbing's brother, John Forbing.

R. A. Bradley has returned from a business trip at Elkhart. His plans for a $165,000 school house, one of the finest in the state, have been accepted by the school board of that city.

Truant Officer Wesley Work spent Monday afternoon among the schools of Lafayette township, and reports that practically all of the children whose health will permit are in school.

Miss Ethel Barkley, of Decatur, was in the city Tuesday night visiting with her sister, Mrs. Boyles, of South Wayne avenue, en route to Syracuse, N. Y., for an indefinite visit with relatives.

Ronald Dawson, who is in the legal department of the Illinois Traction company, with offices at Danville, Ill., is expected in the city tomorrow on business.

Frank Baldwin, who until recently was principal of the Huntertown schools, was in the city Tuesday en route to Vermillion, O., where he will enter Berea college to do some post-graduate work.

The young men of the Zion Walther league will give a concert in their hall on Force street on the evenings of Feb. 6 and 7, and all who attend will be insured an excellent time, as the program is a good one.

Sister Mary Bernadetta, of the mother house of the Sisters of Providence, at Mt. Mary's-of-the-Woods, is holding the annual examinations of the pupils at St. Augustine's academy, which have been in progress for several days.

Auburn Courier: Little Myrtle Picker, daughter of Mrs. Emma Picker, came from Fort Wayne Sunday and paid her relatives and friends a brief visit, preparatory to accepting a position with a theatrical company in Fort Wayne. Her role is to be character singing.

Charles Sieman, a tinner employed by Gerding and Aumann, fell from the roof of the new Rodenbeck dwelling on Madison street Monday afternoon and sustained a broken arm, and a badly fractured ankle. He lost his hold on the cornice of the building, and fell very heavily to the ground.

Warsaw Union: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hendee, of Fort Wayne, are the guests of Jesse Bradway and wife. Mr. Hendee, who is superintendent of the shoe department in the home for the feeble minded, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation and with his wife has just returned from a trip through the east.

STREET CAR HITS MILK WAGON.

A wagon of the Mondamin Dairy company was hit by a Lakeside street car this morning and disabled to such an extent that it was necessary to send for another one. Milk and broken milk-bottles were scattered all over the ground. Neither the driver or his horse, nor any passengers on the car were injured although they were considerably shaken up.

IMPROVED MEMORY

And Increased Weight From Eating Proper Food.

The memory and other important functions of the brain are greatly influenced by the condition of the digestive organs.

This may seem strange to persons who do not stop to realize that every new cell in the brain is made up from the food that is taken into the stomach, because every thought wastes cells which have to be replaced by others.

When the proper food is used and fully digested, so there's no fermentation and poisonous waste manufactured in the body, and the new cells are built in as fast as used up, the brain becomes clear and memory is sure to be improved.

A Mich. woman writes:

"Three years ago I was in a very bad condition, nerves so worn the least excitement would cause collapse and I was thin almost to emaciation.

"I tried many changes of diet but nothing seemed to agree with me; what I ate just remained in my stomach and fermented. Seeing Grape-Nuts food advertised I thought I would try it.

"I began with two teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with milk and realized that at last I had found something I could eat without discomfort.

"It was my main food for some time and after a while I could eat other food without the former ill effects; the Grape-Nuts seemed to help digestion every way.

Strength began to return and from 102 lbs. which was my weight when I began Grape-Nuts, I now weigh 135, and consider myself well. With returning strength, my memory improved greatly. I do not suffer the severe fatigue I used to or any of the evils that used to be every day occurrences. I eat well, sleep well, and am well—thanks to Grape-Nuts for it all." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Catarrh of the Stomach

A Pleasant, Simple, But Safe and Effectual Cure for It.

COSTS NOTHING TO TRY.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. R. S. Workman, Chicago, Ills., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, Catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send your name and address today for a free trial package and see for yourself. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 58 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

ST. LOUIS' LEADING HOTEL.

When in St. Louis stop at the Planters Hotel, you'll meet your friends there.

I have gilt edge investments in Local Bonds and Local Stocks and Mortgage Loans.

C. F. PFEIFFER, Bass Block.

HELLO GIRL'S DEATH BAFFLES.

Evansville Police Apparently at Sea, But Still Investigating.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 30.—Coroner Laval has rendered a verdict that the death of Agnes Saulman, a telephone operator, a week ago Saturday was caused by mercurial poison. Suspicion is cast on no one.

The investigation will not stop with the coroner's verdict, as the grand jury is expected to summon all witnesses who appeared before Laval. The police still cling to the theory that the girl was poisoned by a jealous married woman. Just when arrest is expected they refuse to state.

The officials have learned that a certain married woman carried a revolver for several months and once went armed to the girl's room, demanding to be admitted.

The police have been unable to learn who placed capsules containing poison in the girl's room. The police are working with the greatest secrecy and are giving out little on the case.

DIVORCE SUIT; DUAL SHOOTING.

Kenosha Man Wounds Wife, Then Sends Bullet Into His Own Neck.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 30.—After waiting for his wife at a corner in the business section of Kenosha yesterday, Jacob Gerbovitz, aged 24 years, shot her four times, and then sent a bullet into his own neck. Scores of people saw the shooting and some pounced on the assailant, while others hurried his wife to a hospital. Gerbovitz is said by surgeons to be fatally wounded. The trouble resulted from divorce proceedings which were started yesterday by the wounded woman.

FUEL FAMINE; MAY BURN CARS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—A telegram received at the interstate commerce commission from New Rockford, N. D., says that the fuel situation is so desperate that the inhabitants will burn railroad property in less than forty-eight hours for fuel.

DIES FOR MOTHER'S PICTURE.

Young Man Loses Life When He Dares Flames to Save Likeness.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 30.—Perley Baker, a young farmer, gave his life for his mother's picture. The farmhouse of John Gray, near here, where Baker was working, caught fire and was destroyed. Baker assisted in getting the family out of the house and then remembered he had left his mother's picture in his room. Dashing into the house, he ran to his room to secure the picture. He had just reached the second floor when the beams gave way and the floor went down, carrying Baker with it into the basement.

PULLMAN COMPANY INDICTED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—The grand jury of Allegheny county has returned six true bills against the Pullman Palace Car company, alleging the sale of impure milk and cream to its patrons. In addition to these bills over fifty dealers in this city were indicted for selling adulterated food.

WOLF & DESSAUER DEPARTMENT STORE — Fort Wayne, Ind. — Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.

CLEARING OF DRESSING SACQUES and KIMONAS

Colder weather will make these pretty Flannelette and Eiderdown Negligees welcome—doubly so when you see how we have marked them for Clearance. We have made three lots of these garments. The lots are assorted and will prove without exception the best bargains of the kind ever offered.

LOT 1

Flannelette Sacques, in several pretty styles and effects; different colors, striped and plain, regularly marked from 50c to 75c

29c

LOT 2

Kimonas and Sacques with fitted backs; dainty, soft materials in figures, stripes and plain colors trimmed with Persian bands; regularly priced from 89c to $1.98—

59c

LOT 3

Eiderdown Sacques, red, blue, grey and pink; some trimmed with satin bands and facings, others with silk applique on collars and cuffs; silk frog fastenings, worth from $2.25 to $3.89. Because they are slightly soiled—

98c



All other short Kimonas and long Negligees at Clearance Prices.

Meats! Meats!

Our prices are always low. Below are some of our make or break prices:

Boiling Beef.....4c
Beef for Mincemeat.....4c
Roast Beef.....7c

CUTRATE MEAT CO.

123 Grand Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Special Winter Cruises

Feb. 19th and March 7th

to Nassau, Porto Rico, Cuba, Bermuda, by the New Twin Screw Steamship "KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE"

$110 and up from New York.

Duration 15 Days.

Programs Furnished by

R. G. THOMPSON,

Wabash Station, Fort Wayne, Ind.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN COPPER STOCKS?

If so, I have 20,000 Shares of the Desert Queen Mining Stock to dispose of at 15c per share in blocks of 500 shares and up. For particulars call and see me. JAMES B. WHITE.

TO ORGANIZED LABOR

The Larkin (Soap) Co. is fighting union labor and is on the American Federation of Labor unfair list.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 78.

2861

WANTED—To buy a seven to eight-room modern house, north of Pennsylvania tracks, from $2,000 to $4,000; will pay spot cash. Address, "M," care of Sentinel.

CHICKEN DINNER

In the First Presbyterian Church Parlors, Feb. 1, from 11:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. Business men cordially invited. 30-2t

REMOVAL NOTICE

H. Schone & Co., undertakers and embalmers, have removed from 219 East Berry street to the corner of Barr and Berry streets. 'Phone 377. 1-24-tf

SHIRT EASE

Our method of pressing shirts (instead of ironing) them the old way, is so easy on the garments that they will wear much longer than where other methods are used. Our up-to-date method has no friction, no rubber shine, no stretching out of shape, shirt bosoms do not bulge, and button holes match, nothing that will in any way injure the shirt. Every garment is laundered into shape and will fit like new. Every man in the city ought to try our new device to see what press work is like. It is so satisfying that we guarantee the work to please. Both phones 160.

TROY LAUNDRY,

21-eod-tf 308-314 Pearl St.

THE EVERETT MARVEL GRAND.

One of the most distinguished of the leading makers of pianos of the highest artistic grade. Call and hear the Everett Grand

GUY CONKLIN, 1008 Calhoun

10-30-tf.

DIVIDENDS

STOCK dividends are paid on the first day of the year. **The Pianola declares dividends of pleasure and profit every day in the year.**

Many of Fort Wayne's most important business men have purchased the Pianola purely on the investment basis. Not merely as an investment in pleasure, but as an investment that will give them the necessary **relaxation from business cares,** just as they join a golf club.

Business is being conducted at higher pressure today than ever before. The man who is immersed in business cares during the day needs to get absolutely away from them during the few hours that he can call his own. **The active mind needs a rest outside of business hours.**

At the Badnauheim, in Germany, where thousands go to recuperate from the results of overwork, the Pianola is being used as a course in the Cure. First tried experimentally, it was found to have a very beneficial effect in nervous and mental troubles and is now an established feature at this celebrated Sanitarium.

The very act of playing the Pianola takes the mind completely away from the beaten path of thought. The Pianola does not play itself—**you** are the one who does the playing, and you are compelled to give attention to the playing. **Therein lies its fascination and its benefit.**

Music is a tonic. The medical world is giving more and more attention to it as a therapeutic agent. But to get the best effects from music **you must have a hand in the production of it yourself.**

Let business men who receive their customary dividend checks on the first of the year consider whether there is any more sensible investment than to put the money in a Pianola or Pianola Piano, through which they can secure immunity from the harassing cares of the day and be the fresher for next day's duties.

Packard Music House 930 CALHOUN ST.

THE ONLY KIND.



New Editor—What proof must I advance this community that I'll be a desirable inhabitant here?

Faro Frank—Bullet proof.

Try Sentinel Want Ads

If its a good thing Seavey's have it

Barnum Said Something About Humbugging People



And it seems as if the vast majority of merchants took him seriously. They were led to believe that humbugging is the proper thing. But we know better. We never imposed upon anyone to the extent of a single red copper. And therein lies all the secret there is about our great success. We give you full return for your money. In no department of our store is this more apparent than in our line of BUILDERS' HARDWARE. Here you have Lock Sets and Knobs in all patterns. Night Latches, fancy Hinges, Cupboards, Catches and Turns, Door Bolts, Push Plates and Push Buttons, each and everyone in the NEWEST STYLES and LATEST FINISHES. If you intend to build let us figure with you. If not, you are welcome to call and feast your eyes on these goods, anyhow.

PHONES 149 SEAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE 122 AND 124 WEST MAIN

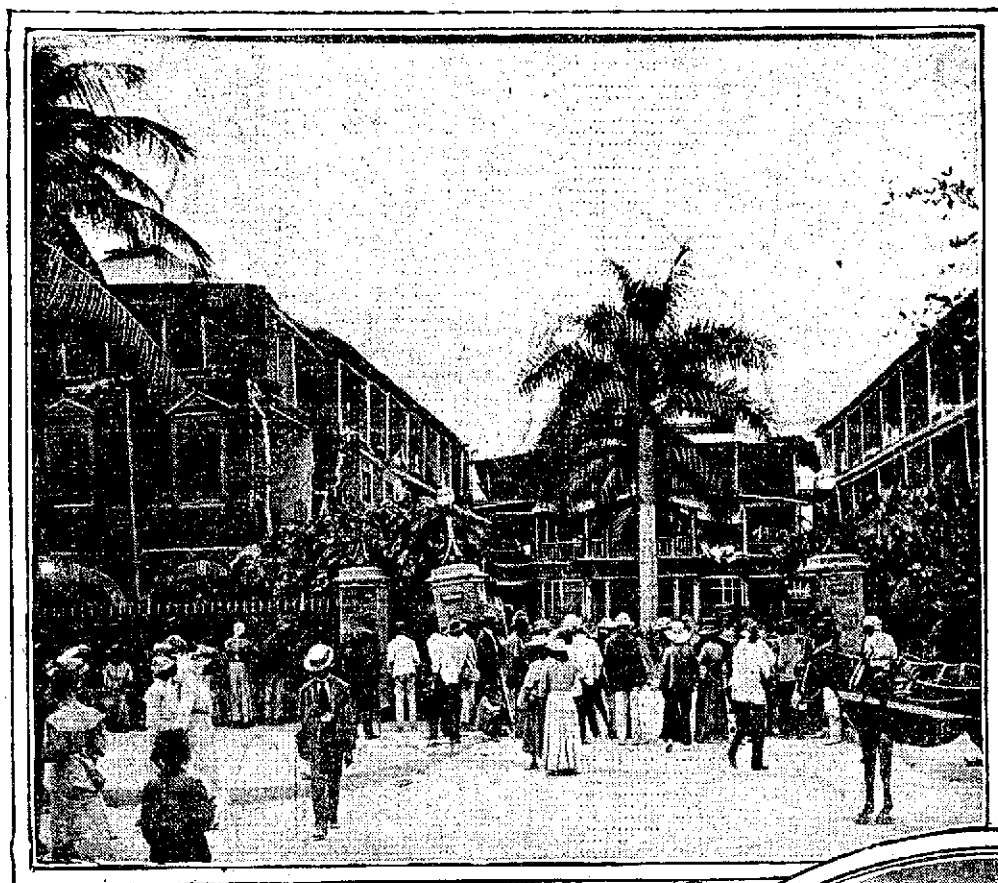
We turn three hands, right, left and [illegible]

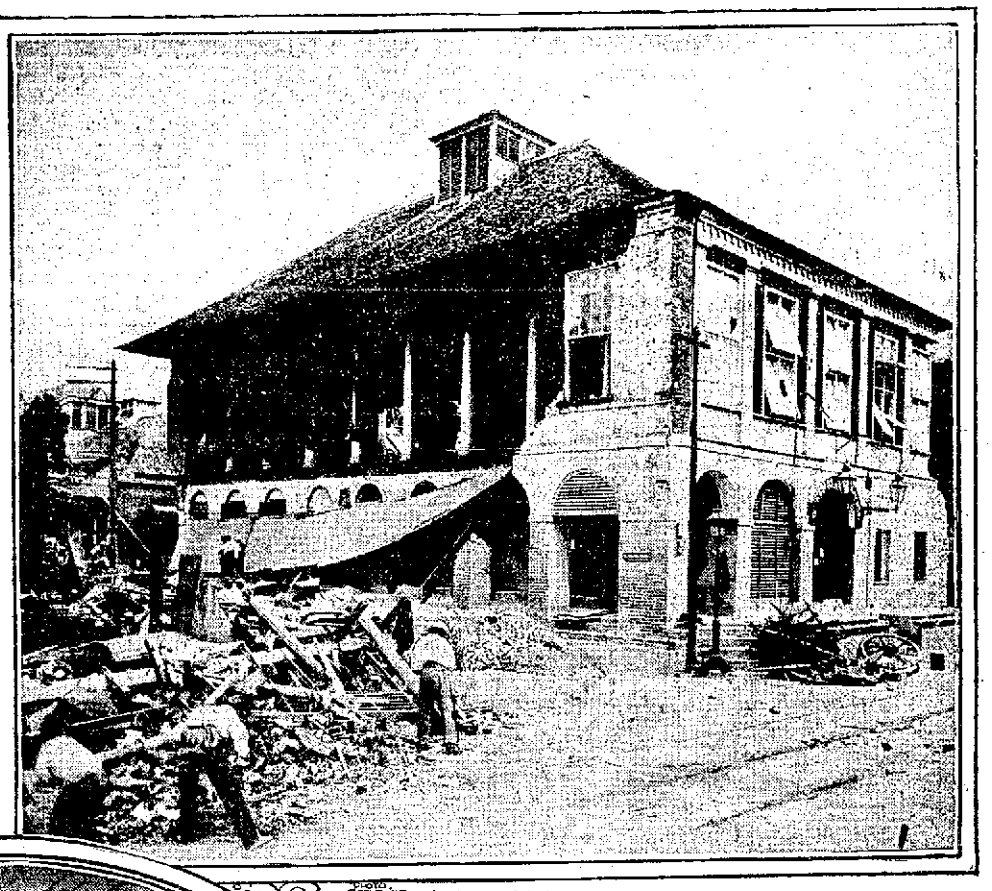
The Fort Wayne Sentinel

The ass is not learned though he be loaded with books.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER JAN. 1907. PRICE CENTS

DAMAGE DONE BY THE EARTHQUAKE IN THE CITY OF KINGSTON





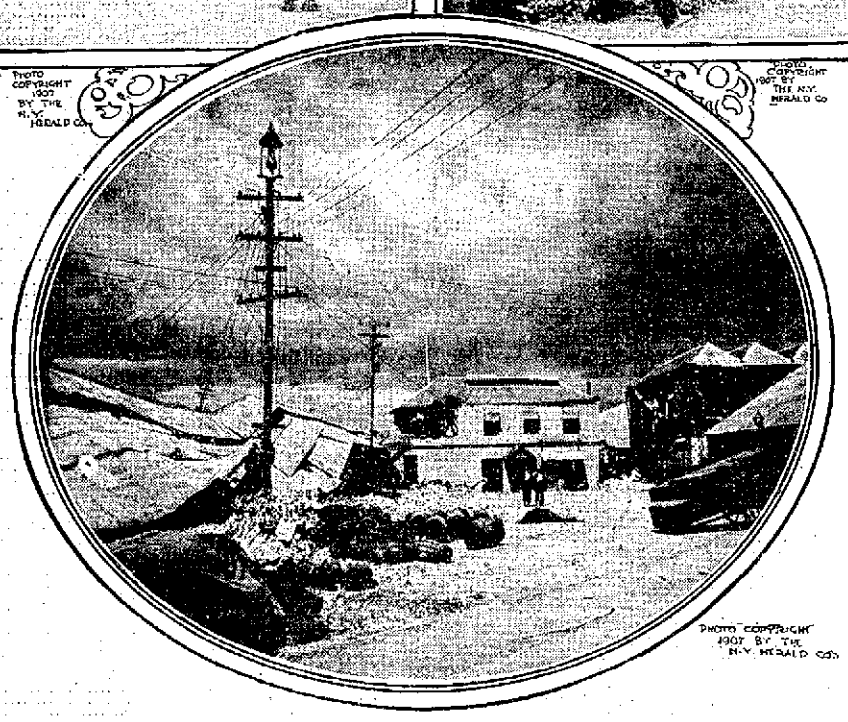


PHOTO COPYRIGHT 1907 BY THE N.Y. HERALD CO.

PHOTO COPYRIGHT 1907 BY THE N.Y. HERALD CO.

Scenes of great fatalities in the Jamaica earthquake. The upper left hand picture shows the ruins of the Myrtle Bank hotel, where nineteen persons, nearly all Americans or Europeans, and many persons of prominence were killed. The walls fell from the sides of the wings into the court yard, and as all those in the offices in the wings and in the center building ran out into the court when the earthquake began, many of them were killed by the falling walls.

The general postoffice of Kingston in ruins is shown in the upper right hand picture. The fallen wall of the postoffice is mingled with the ruins of the large retail store to its left, and both still cover several bodies of those employed in both places. Nine men and women were killed in the postoffice.

In the lower picture is shown the Hamburg-American line offices near its dock. The view is taken from the buildings of that steamship line, in which two hundred Americans found refuge for three days after the earthquake, and shows the ruins of the offices and above them the black clouds of smoke above Kingston burning.

CONCENTRATION OF NATION'S WEALTH

Henry Laurens Call Corrects Press Versions of Recent Striking Paper Read Before American Scientists.

One of the most striking papers recently presented before the American Society for the Advancement of Science, in New York, was by Henry Laurens Call, an eminent student of political economy and social science. Mr. Call advanced the proposition that 60 per cent. of the wealth of the country was now concentrated in the hands of 1 per cent. of the population. Mr. Call finds that press reports of his paper were in some respects erroneous. He has furnished The Sentinel and other newspapers with a corrected version. It is appended.

Editor Sentinel, Fort Wayne, Ind.:
Dear Sir:—I respectfully submit the following corrections of the published reports relating to my paper, entitled "The Concentration of Wealth," read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at its recent session in New York city.

My estimate as to wealth concentration is that 1 per cent of the population of the United States now own practically 90 per cent of the entire wealth of the nation.

This estimate is based upon a compilation referred to by Senator Ingalls upon the floor of the United States senate, January 14, 1891, to the effect that 31,100 persons then owned 56 per cent of the wealth of the nation. With this also substantially agrees (for the purpose of this estimate) the computations of Dr. Charles B. Spahr, to the effect that 1 per cent of our population owned, in 1890, 51 per cent of the national wealth; and of George K. Holmes, of the census bureau, to the effect that 3-100 of 1 per cent of our population then owned 20 per cent of our national wealth; as also numerous other authorities, substantially uncontradicted at the time, showing a general agreement upon the part of statisticians, that one per cent., or less than one per cent of our population owned, in 1890, practically half the wealth of the nation.

I, however, insist that in order to make these statistics (of seventeen years ago) applicable today, allowance must first be made for the known increase, both in size and number, of the enormous fortunes responsible for that condition; due in part to ordinary interest rates, but also, and especially, to trust formation, railway "reorganization," and other causes set forth at length in my article.

My estimate as to indebtedness, is based upon the census of 1900, giving our mortgage, bond, and general indebtedness, public and private, at that time, as $18,027,170,540. The census of 1900 is reprehensibly silent upon this important subject, and, nothwithstanding the excessive bonding of our corporations within this period, I have assumed that our indebtedness has increased only in the same proportion as our national wealth has itself increased bringing the total at this date to, approximately, $30,000,000,000.

I then continue: "But the stocks of our railway, trust, and other corporations, are expected to draw dividends, and constitute as truly an indebtedness upon the part of the public to the owners of wealth as do mortgages and bonds themselves; and these, under their present enormous over-capitalization, would perhaps double our debt burden; with the power given these corporations to levy a tax upon the industry and property of the nation, as extortionate in extent as were that debt burden to exceed, in fact, all the actual, tangible wealth of the nation." It will be seen, at a glance, that this is a vastly different statement from that attributed to me in the reports, to the effect that this indebtedness does in fact exceed all the actual, tangible wealth of the nation.

In disproof of this estimate, as to wealth concentration, an enumeration is given of farms, homes, savings bank deposits, insurance policies, and even corporation stocks, in the possession of the people; while a distinguished financier disposes of my estimate as to indebtedness by the assertion that "a share of stock in a corporation is not a debt in the economic sense of the term; but is simply the certificate of title of joint ownership in a valuable property," and therefore concludes that this estimates is "intrinsically absurd."

But, however our financiers may settle this question to their own satisfaction, so far as the public is concerned the payment of dividends upon these stocks differs only in name from the payment of interest upon bonds; and the public it is that pays both interest and dividends; even as it has already paid for the properties themselves, besides contributing to the enormous fortunes of the financiers in control.

What, indeed, is the preponderating part of the "valuable property" of which these stocks are "a certificate of title to," but the power given these corporations to tax the public upon all its products, supplies, and public services? This it is that has already compelled the public not only to pay for the properties, but also to build up the enormous fortunes of the exploiters of these corporations; and that now enables these financiers to recapitalize the properties at three, or even five, times their real worth. The some $40,000,000,000 of these "securities" thus constitute, in fact, a first lien, or "blanket" mortgage, upon all the property of the nation; and not until this incumbrance is "lifted" can the farmer or other citizen be said, in any true sense, to own his farm or home; nor, until then, can any enumeration of farms or homes, as being "popularly owned," be considered at all conclusive upon this subject, or as substantially affecting my estimate of wealth concentration.

Nor yet can the people be said, to an appreciable extent, to be the proprietors of these corporations. If the wage earner has invested his hard-earned, and scantily saved, savings in a share of corporation stock, it is because he has been lured, as in the case of the United States Steel corporation, into the belief that his investment would be safe, as well as available in case of need. And with this well remembered exception, and perhaps two or three other operations of like character, the owners of these corporation stocks will, as a rule, be found very safely included within the 800,000 names constituting the one per cent. of our population designated as the so-called "wealthy class," embraced in my estimate.

Nor yet can the items of savings bank deposits, and insurance policies extant, be said to argue the possession of wealth in the body of the people. The few dollars deposited in the savings bank, usually constitutes the sole dependence of the toiler and his family against sickness, the loss of employment, or any of the thousand and one vicissitudes of life that beset the "hand-to-mouth" existence of the great body of our population; and it therefore remains, and is increased, as a precious possession; even though the debts of the depositor may exceed, many times, the small pittance deposited. So, also, insurance is, again, almost the sole dependence of the toiler's family in case of his death; and is, therefore, taken out, and the premium paid, so long as the holder can beg or borrow a dollar, and regardless of every other obligation.

In order, then, to arrive at any just estimate as to the wealth concentration, it will be necessary to place over against the farm or home and other assets of every citizen, not only his individual liabilities, but also the proportion his property, labor, and living are compelled to bear, of the enormous over-capitalization of our trusts, railways, and other corporations possessing monopoly, or taxing powers. Such over-capitalization is but the capitalization of the power of these corporations to compel this contribution; and as well might we omit the mortgage upon farm or home, as to omit this item, from our estimate of the owner's solvency. Upon this, the only correct basis of computation, my estimate of 10 per cent of our national wealth as yet remaining with the body of the people, would seem to be a gross exaggeration.

These estimates, as also the conclusions drawn from them, are revolutionary of accepted notions; and I expect them to be bitterly assailed. As here given, however, they are, at least, what I intended to say, and am prepared to substantiate. Unfortunately, owing to a miscarriage in the mails, I did not receive the program of the Section, advising me that an abstract of my paper would be required, until the morning of the day the paper was to be read. The abstract was hastily dictated, and received from the stenographer as I was hurrying to the Association hall, giving me no opportunity for correction. I, however, did, almost immediately after the paper was read, take the paper itself to the press headquarters, and was assured that this, instead of the abstract, would be made the basis of the reports.

By way of personal explanation, I desire to say that I am not a member of the socialist party, nor in any sense its authorized spokesman. My interest in economic subjects is solely that of a student and writer; and so little desirous have I been of enrolling my name with the "would-be-famous," or in the archives of "Who's Who in America," that practically all of my writings have been under a nom-de-plume. It was because the eminent scientists, in charge of the economic section of the association, were familiar with my writings, that a communication was addressed to me requesting me to present a paper before the association. My appearance before that honorable body was, therefore, not an accident; and it remains for a perusal of the article itself to determine as to whether or not it is "scientific" in basis and in character.

Yours very truly,
Henry Laurens Call.

BAILEY'S RETURN TO SENATE IS FOUND DISTURBING

Will Start a Quarrel Over the Qeustion of Minority Leadership.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Democratic senators are much disturbed over the report that Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, is to return to Washington before March 4 and ask vindication at the hands of his party colleagues in the hope of election as minority leader.

The senatorial term of Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, leader of the minority, will expire in March. He was chosen a year ago as a compromise in the struggle between the friends of Mr. Bailey and those of his colleague, Senator Culberson, for the distinction of minority leader. Mr. Bailey had the confidence of his colleagues, but he confronted some opposition on account of personal enmities he had aroused. At least, one prominent democratic senator was not on speaking terms with the Texan. At that time Mr. Bailey was not laboring under the disadvantage of charges which are now under investigation by the Texas legislature. The opposition to him was based upon other grounds. But it is a serious question now whether, in view of the charges, Mr. Bailey could command any considerable following.

Tillman on Bailey's Side.

One southern senator declares that Mr. Bailey could count one vote certain—that of Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, who has insisted throughout, and still insists, that Mr. Bailey will be handsomely vindicated of the charges. While Mr. Bailey's southern colleagues as a rule say they will not support him for leader, they would prefer to be relieved of the responsibility of voting on the matter at this time.

A year ago there was sharp rivalry between the two Texas senators, said to be founded upon their conflicting ambitions to become the presidential nominee in 1908. They disagreed radically on constitutional and legal questions during the debate on the railroad rate bill. Mr. Culberson has been much in evidence in the senate this session in the Brownsville debate and in matters relating to car shortage and its effect upon cattle shipments.

WRITES IN DEFENSE OF THE ROCKEFELLER ATTITUDE

Son-in-Law of John D. Says There is Danger in the Federal Power.

New York, Jan. 26.—E. Parmalee Prentice, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, has contributed his word to the discussion of the relationship of the president and congress to the great corporations in the form of a volume of 300 pages, entitled "The Federal Power Over Carriers and Corporations," published yesterday.

The close relationship of the author of the book to the founder and head of the Standard Oil company gives an added significance to his expressions.

The friends of the author were not aware that he had given serious study to the great industrial problems of the hour and his contribution to such literature is taken to be a reflection of the ideas of his celebrated father-in-law.

Sees Peril in Mob.

The volume deals more with the nature and extent of powers attaching to the general government than with congressional legislation. The Sherman anti-trust law comes in for lengthy consideration, however. In the preface the writer makes the following significant observations:

"The influences that endanger free government, and, if unrestrained, lead to the license of the mob or to arbitrary rule are present in our as in all other peoples.

"That so many persons are ready to approve any method that seems to promise effective control of corporations shows that the American people have so long lived in the consciousness of complete safety for all private rights that the methods by which, in the formation of the constitution, individuals were protected against arbitrary power seem no longer to demand attention."

State Rights Important.

In leading up to his discussion of the Sherman anti-trust law Mr. Prentice devotes several chapters to a review of notable cases involving the government and public service corporations that have come before the state and federal courts since 1824. The sentiment of the volume is summed up in the following final paragraph:

"It is of great importance at the present time in commercial affairs that state jurisdiction be not superseded but that the federal constitution be construed so as to prevent restrictions upon intercourse among the states, at the same time that each state is left free, so far as possible, to follow its own course in the coming development."

WILL BRING AFRICAN ANTELOPE.

Southern California Forest Reserves to Be Restocked.

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from Los Angeles today says:

The southwestern deserts and the forest reserves of this region are to be restocked with antelope to be brought from Africa. Private capital has already been secured for the purpose and the project, it is stated, is already under way. It is intended to secure a species of antelope that thrives in the hot desert regions and are able to live a long way from the water. In former days antelopes were numerous in southern California.

THE HAGUE CONGRESS WILL PROBABLY BE IN JUNE

That Month Satisfactory to Majority of Powers to Be Represented.

Washington, Jan. 26.—It is understood that while Professor Martens in the course of his talk Thursday with Ambassador Tower in Berlin, regarding the reassembling of The Hague congress, did not in behalf of the Russian government name any special date for the meeting, it did develop as a result of the conversation that the month of June would be probably agreeable to most of the powers that expect to participate in the congress. Seasonably, this is believed to be the best possible month and when Professor Martens has continued to sound other European powers to learn if they have any distinct preferences, it is expected that the decision of the exact date will really be left to the government of the Netherlands, which must entertain the delegates, and that this government will approve the selection of June or perhaps July as the month for the meeting.

It is said that so far as the program is concerned, negotiations which have been in progress for the past six months or more have made it clear that it is fruitless to expect any universal agreement on the conclusion of other subjects than those mentioned in the original Russian note of 1906, containing the proposal for the second congress.

Also it is said that if the program is to be enlarged at all so as to include such subjects as international disarmament or restriction of armament and the consideration of the Drago doctrine this can only be accomplished by recommendations made by the delegates to their respective governments, probably after the congress has already begun consideration of the original program.

DISCOVERS CURE FOR LEPROSY.

Cuban Physician Heals Persons Affected by New Treatment.

Havana, Jan. 26.—A government commission has reported that Dr. Matias Duque, who is in charge of the hospital for contagious diseases, probably has discovered a cure for leprosy. Two lepers were turned over to the doctor several years ago, for experimental purposes, and today these persons have no exterior traces of the disease and are gaining notably in weight. Several other cases treated by Dr. Duque are in various stages of improvement. Dr. Duque's experiments have been along the line of what he terms the "red mangrove tree" treatment. He claims to have discovered this treatment as a result of his study to find a cure for his sister, who suffered from leprosy, and whom he has succeeded in curing.

PRESIDENT GOES AS CITIZEN.

Washington, Jan. 26.—President Roosevelt has decided to visit his sons, who are at school at Harvard university and Groton, but before arranging the program he had it distinctly understood that he would go as a private citizen, and that he would not receive any courtesies due his high office. In consequence his trip to Cambridge and Groton will be very quiet and informal. He will be at Harvard Feb. 23 and Groton Feb. 24.

Editor of the Kicker And His Admirers

Returns Heartfelt Thanks For Good Opinion of Fellow Men.

[Copyright, 1906, by Homer Sprague.]

WE are not a vain man. We are not a conceited man. We have no idea that we are the "it" of the west or any other part of this country. We are humble—very humble. We are modest and retiring. We constantly feel like begging some one's pardon for the little room we take up on earth. Many a man would swell with pomposity over the articles published below and imagine he was leading the procession, but we shall make no change whatever in our attitude. We simply return our heartfelt thanks for the good opinion of our fellow men.

As for Jim Hellso of the Kicker, why the Lord has let him defile the earth thus long is a puzzle to us. The man ought to have been lynched and buried long ago.—Lone Jack Recorder.

I used to be a retail druggist in Giveadam Gulch, and the editor of the Kicker threatened me with death if I



"THE EDITOR OF THE KICKER THREATENED ME WITH DEATH."

did not advertise in his miserable sheet. The residents of the town are cowed by him and completely under his domination.—Jim Stevens.

He is an unhung villain.—Judge Baxter.

I will donate $500 to charity the day I hear of his death.—Colonel Hill.

There is no sort of doubt in my mind that he murdered his parents and robbed his brothers and sisters.—Major Cliff.

It is a shame and disgrace to Arizona that he has been permitted to live on. We would go 500 miles to see him hung up by the neck.—Grass Valley Bee.

He has a private editorial graveyard in which slumber eighteen victims of his murderous hand, and yet he holds several public offices, and he is on the lookout for others.—Blue Hill Banner.

He is a Nero, a liar, a robber, a scoundrel and all that is bad. We don't want to die until after we get word that he has got what's coming to him.—Wolf Creek Herald.

I never had the pleasure of meeting Jim Hellso, mayor and postmaster of Giveadam Gulch, but from all accounts I have heard I have set him down as the meanest man of the century. There is every proof that he set fire to an orphan asylum before he was twelve years old and that his first murder was committed at fifteen.—Major Davidson.

Bad all the way through. Couldn't be worse. Ought to be removed from earth. Ought to be removed the quickest way. Grave ought to be left unmarked. We have no time to remove him, but there are others not so rushed with jobwork.—Mountain Journal.

Should he visit Salt Lake City and give me the least excuse I would have him hung like a dog.—Mayor.

The day must come, and it cannot be far distant, when Arizona will rise up as one man and make a rush, and villainy will receive its reward. We shall be there to help pull on the rope.—Hastings Sentinel.

Jim Hellso. Long suffering people. End reached at last. Populace rises up as one man. Jim hung to a limb and filled full of lead. General rejoicing. Atmosphere purified.—Clear Water Recorder.

Ten thousand honest, upright men have gone to their deaths since Jim Hellso squatted down in Giveadam Gulch, and yet he lives on and runs the earth. We used to be a believer in Providence, but his case has settled us. Another man of half his villainies would have died of smallpox years ago.—Sky Pilot.

I do not wish to give my opinion of the man further than to say that when he claims a circulation of 3,000,000,000 copies for his Kicker I am satisfied that he has no respect for truth.—Rev. James Mann.

I wanted the name of Giveadam Gulch changed to Paradise, but it was the efforts of this bad man that defeated me. How can a town prosper with such a name? What must one think of a man named Hellso? I cannot say he is utterly bad, but I must nevertheless warn all good men to beware of him.—Rev. George Gaines.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

Delinquent Tax List Of Allen County, Indiana

The following is a list of delinquent Lands, City and Town Lots, returned by the County Treasurer, of Allen County, State of Indiana, for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1905, and former years, including city and corporation taxes, and for the payment of the delinquent Municipal assessments of City of Fort Wayne, to which is added a penalty of Ten Per Cent. and Six Per Cent. Interest, together with the taxes for the current year.

CITY IN ADAMS TOWNSHIP, 30—13.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
Bard, Mary A.	Bass, Simonds & Bard's				19			105		27 42		1 40	28 82
Bass, John H., et al.	Bass, Simonds & Bard's und 1-3				19			315		27 42		1 40	28 82
Baxter, Ira E.	Zurbuch's and				16			65	87		1 50	1 40	3 81
Bell, Cecelia R.	Colerickesburg				2			130		10 30		1 40	11 70
Bertels, John	Fletcher's				93			330	11 00		9 40	1 40	21 80
Bisson, Martin and Mary E.	White's 4th				169			140	1 87		3 52	1 40	6 65
Bisson, Martin	White's 4th				170			210	2 81		5 06	1 40	9 27
Byers, Samuel	Crawford's ..... und 1-3				2			35	47		84	1 40	2 71
Byers, Samuel	Crawford's							233	15 44		84	1 40	18 68
Evry A. and S. F.	White's 4th				233			35	59		84	1 40	3 23
Evry A. and S. F.	White's 4th				233			185	5 22		4 46	1 40	11 08
Fort Wayne Trust Co.	Fletcher's				33			315	4 15		7 48	1 40	13 03
Garver, Annie	Crawford's ..... und 2-3				2			225	41		6 11	1 40	10 95
Humbrecht, Henry	Crawford's sub ..... und ½				50			50	2 25		1 94	1 40	5 59
Keegan, Hugh G.	Fletcher's				157			12	13		24	1 40	1 77
Koellinger, Philip	Winch's ..... n 4 ft				88			320	4 61		7 71	1 40	13 73
Koellinger, Philip	Winch's				89			85	1 13		2 05	1 40	4 58
Koellinger, Philip	Winch's				90			40	1 65		96	1 40	4 01
Lumiery, Hanna	White's 4th				231			60	1 65		69	1 40	3 13
Langhor, Ellen and John W.	Write's 1st. S ft w of&ead				95			40	9 09		96	1 40	11 45
Mayer, Lizzie, B.	White's 4th				241			80		4 80		1 40	8 23
Mensch, Rebecca	Fletcher's				158			135	3 81		8 26	1 40	4 66
Nickel, Louis	Stoops				16			191	37 67		1 81	1 40	40 88
Randall, P. A.	Fletcher's				75			195	37 67		1 81	1 40	40 88
Randall, P. A.	Fletcher's				192			235	4 89		6 81	1 40	12 09
Schlaille, Julius and Mary	Fletcher's				172			615	4 08		17 16	1 40	22 84
Schoenfeld, Chas.	Fletcher's				8			260	3 41		6 02	1 40	10 83
Schwartz, Carl and Louise	Crawford's ..... und ½				8			330	1 74		22 42	1 40	26 56
Seidel, Edward	Fletcher's				75			420	5 61		10 12	1 40	17 13
Shambaugh, Wm. H.	Fletcher's				146			220	2 94		5 30	1 40	9 64
Selting, Friederick F.	Winch's				21								
Simons, Ellen B.	Bass, Simonds & Bard's und 1-3				19			315	8 86	27 42	7 59	1 40	45 73
Thompson & Osborn	Fletcher's				140			60	2 30		1 20	1 40	5 50
Waters, O. P.	Winch's				37			75	3 41		1 81	1 40	6 62
Zorbaugh Emanuel	Zorbaugh				5			75		6 96		1 40	10 17

CITY IN WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP, 31—12.

Baer, Emma	Beck's 3d ..... w ½				110			450	12 56		10 54	1 40	24 50
Bauer, K. J.	Trentmann & Wagner				18			605	1 74		12 17	1 40	16 31
Bickel, Jos. F.	Archer's				168			295	3 93		7 72	1 40	13 15
Brudi, John G.	North Side ..... und ½				159					38 90		1 40	41 30
Brudi, Carl L.	North Side ..... und ½				159					38 90		1 40	41 30
Carrell, Mary R.	L. M. Jones				10			370	2 60		8 92	1 40	12 92
Fairfield, J. D. & A. H.	Romy's				33			560	3 16		13 50	1 40	18 06
Gobeen, Chas. M. & M. C.	Beck's 3d 6½				110			445	13 66		10 72	1 40	24 68
Hillegass, Jeremiah	Bittinger's sub				9			210	2 79		5 06	1 40	9 25
Hillegass, Jeremiah	Bittinger's sub				10			185	2 48		4 46	1 40	8 34
Kapley, Geneva E.	Archer's									4 14		1 40	5 54
Meyer, Louis J.	Jacobs				18			60	35		1 20	1 40	2 95
Meyer, Louis J.	Jacobs ..... n 25 ft				19			25	18		1 60	1 40	3 18
Meyer, Louis J.	Jacobs				29			190	3 16		2 20	1 40	7 15
Peters, Elizabeth	L. M. Jones ..... n				35			538	3 06		11 50	1 40	15 96
Sims, Frank & Mary A.	L. M. Jones				20			10	8		24	1 40	1 72
Swinney, Louisa	C. H. Hanna				31			960	1 87		6 27	1 40	9 48
Swinney, Louisa	C. H. Hanna				31			960	1 87		4 31	1 40	8 99
The Lawton Place Land and Imp. Co.	Lawton Place				25			180	1 25		4 10	1 40	8 60
The Lawton Place Land and Imp. Co.	Lawton Place				29			170	2 10		4 10	1 40	8 60
Vachon, E. E. & G. H.	Archer's ..... n 26 ft				195			270	7 57		6 51	1 40	15 48
Wayne Water Power Co.	Spe n of lots B Z & K) w of Spy Run ave												
Wayne Water Power Co.	Canal bed thru												
Wayne Water Power Co.	Spe bet B Z & K and) Spy Run ave n of) Burgess st	35						1880	41 34		45 31	1 40	88 05
Winch, W. E. & S. P.	E. E. Rudisill's ..... n 10 ft				4			10	75		24	1 40	2 39
Young, Julius C.	W 50 ft lot 1 Hanna sub) w ½ n e ¼	36			60			1065	7 46		30 42	1 40	39 38
Young, Julius C.	S e ¼ lot 1 Hanna sub) w ½ n e ¼	36			14			55		39	1 32	1 40	3 11

CITY IN WAYNE TOWNSHIP, 30—12.

Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association	E. Hanna sr ..... w ½				226			615		$ 58		1 40	9 98
Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association	E. Hanna sr				65			745	9 67	14 26	17 58	1 40	15 66
Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association	Hanna & Fisher				69			1248		91		1 40	2 31
Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association	Hanna & Fisher				70			745		18 20		1 40	19 60
Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association	E. Creighton ave				36			775		10 13		1 40	11 53
Ames, Ellen F.	Ramsey to S. Wayne				11			40	1 09		94	1 40	3 43
Ames, Ellen F.	Ramsey to S. Wayne				12			45	1 23		1 06	1 40	3 69
Anderson, Cornelius & E. G.	Eckert's sub				5			735	41 23		18 53	1 40	61 16
Armbruster, Lawrence	Green's ..... e ½				8			130	7 09		3 07	1 40	11 47
Armbruster, Lawrence	Green's ..... w ½				4			330	57 57		10 15	1 40	69 12
Aubrey, John J.	Green's ..... w ½				4			630	45 45		19 62	1 40	66 47
Bare, Cordelia	Brand & Miner's				51			260	3 38		6 11	1 40	10 93
Bare, Cordelia	Brand & Miner's ..... e 8 ft				52			70	90		1 65	1 40	3 95
Barce, Alvaretta O.	Lakeside Park				364			1310	8 76		16 05	1 40	26 21
Beadell, Mary	John Taylor's				5			1520	3 87		35 87	1 40	42 14
Becker, Lawrence F.	E. Creighton ave				61			510	6 20		13 82	1 40	26 42
Bell and Doughman	Rockhill's 2d ..... spe e of				96			525	14 37	237 61	12 39	1 40	265 77
Bell and Doughman	Rockhill's 2d				96			735	4 89		17 36	1 40	23 74
Betz, Fred A.	Swinney's ..... w ½				24			735	5 01		17 35	1 40	23 76
Betz, Fred A.	Swinney's ..... e½				24			90	1 17		2 12	1 40	5 09
Bickel, Jos. F.	McLachlan's ..... s 15 ft				38			110	10 97		3 60	1 40	14 97
Bickel, Jos. F.	McLachlan's ..... n 20 ft				39			600	7 79		14 19	1 40	23 36
Bierbaum, Wm.	H. B. Reed's				48			600	7 79		14 19	1 40	23 36
Bierbaum, Wm.	H. B. Reed's				49								
Boedeker, Emma, et al.	Wagner's sub E O L 16) e 55 ft				11			1065	26 11	12 53	29 88	1 40	69 92
Boedeker, Emma, et al.	Wagner's sub E O L 16) w 11½ ft				12			105	2 87		2 48	1 40	6 75
Boiman, Wilhelmina	Spencer's				17			1715		9 64		1 40	11 04
Bradford, Lue F.	Dreibelbiss 1st				148			80	2 18		1 86	1 40	5 44
Bradrick, Lucinda A.	40x148 ft spe 153 e of) see bet 11 and 15 w of) L O L 2							1096			15 85	1 40	17 25
Brown, Amanda M.	J. T. Hanna's sub plat A) s 32 ft				5			885	2 56	10 50		1 40	14 46
Burk, Mary	Crescent				31			550	14		13 88	1 40	21 52
City and Suburban Realty Co.	Bolt's sub H O L 2 and 3				15			125	3 42		2 95	1 40	7 77
Cowley, Paul	White's 2d. s 50 ft nf e ½				8			735	45 08		17 35	1 40	63 83
Connett, Eliza E. & Martin	Lewis ..... e 25 ft				85			1015	25 44	9 48	13 45	1 40	39 78
Conrad, John H.	Foundry				11			865		2 03		1 40	3 43
Conrady, John H.	Foundry ..... s ½				12			550		2 03		1 40	3 43
Cordes, Louis F.	Swinney's				115			175	07		4 13	1 40	6 60
Cordes, Louis F.	Swinney's				158			690	10 09		15 58	1 40	27 01
Curreyer, Phoebe H.	Morton Place				13			250	3 25		5 90	1 40	10 55
Curreyer, Phoebe H.	Morton Place				15			85	1 10		2 01	1 40	4 15
Curreyer, Phoebe H.	Morton Place				16			85	1 11		2 01	1 40	4 52
Curreyer, Phoebe H.	Morton Place				15			85	1 11		2 01	1 40	4 52
Curreyer, Phoebe H.	Morton Place				20			85	1 10		2 01	1 40	4 53
Curreyer, Phoebe H.	Morton Place				21			85	1 10		2 01	1 40	4 52
Curreyer, Phoebe H.	Morton Place				22			140	1 82		3 30	1 40	6 52
Curreyer, Phoebe H.	Morton Place				36			125	1 63		2 95	1 40	5 98
Curreyer, Phoebe H.	Morton Place				14			85	1 10		2 00	1 40	4 50
Curreyer, Phoebe H.	Morton Place				60			85	2 33		2 00	1 40	6 73
Curreyer, Phoebe H.	Morton Place				61			350		5 66		1 40	7 06
Doughman, W. A.	Zollars & Swayne				13			25	12 05		83	1 40	14 43
Durbin, H. P.	White's 6th				63			65	16 14		1 53	1 40	19 07
Durbin, H. P.	White's 6th				21			65	16 14		1 53	1 40	19 07
Durbin, H. P.	White's 6th				37			550	16 38		12 95	1 40	30 76
Durbin, H. P.	Electric Light				5			90	1 17		2 12	1 40	4 69
Fabian, Adolph	Miller ..... n 12½ ft				3			285	6 50		6 75	1 40	14 65
Fabian, Adolph	Miller's ..... s 15 ft s side							1573	12		26 40	1 40	40 77
Fansler, C. H. & B. A. William	Hamilton's ..... e ½				351			800	6 19		18 58	1 40	25 47
Fields, John & Sophia	Laselle's ..... w ½				176			3615	88 56	13 76	85 31	1 40	359 43
Fleming, Oliver F.	Rockhill's				235			470	12 86	34 78	11 09	1 40	60 13
Fleming, Oliver F.	Rockhill's ..... e 10 ft				236			20	55		41	1 40	2 42
France, J. C. K.	Lafayette				51			20	28		41	1 40	2 13
France, J. C. K.	Lafayette				29			1025	34 69		24 10	1 40	60 13
Freiburger, Mary	Bass & Hanna				8			1235	47 80		29 15	1 40	78 35
Gilmartin, Edward	McCulloch's 2d ..... e 35 ft				64			120		55	7 53	1 40	9 53
Golden, Thos F.	Ormiston Heirs				24			130	1 60		3 07	1 40	6 15
Golden, Wm.	Industrial Park				12			575	6 45		18 32	1 40	26 17
Gosha, August	Bass & Hanna ..... s ½				124			820	14 65		21 11	1 40	37 76
Grieb, Anna	Laselle's ..... w ½				1540	21 31						1 40	57 37
Gruber, F. J.	Hamilton's 4th				332			445	13 66		10 72	1 40	27 68
Hamilton, Margt. V.	Hamilton's 4th ..... w ½				268			185	5 07		4 37	1 40	10 84
Hanna, Oliver S.	Fleming & Esmond				33			865		7 86		1 40	9 26
Hearon, Owen	Bond & Brand				7			965	11 27		22 77	1 40	35 44
Hebbison, Geo. M. & E.	Williams ..... w ½												
Hellekin, Thos. B.	T. B. Hedekin's sub H O L 28				3			800	11 55		21 60	1 40	33 95
Henlein, Arthur & Myrtle H.	McLachlin's				1			1390	15 04		32 86	1 40	52 24
Henlein, Arthur & Myrtle H.	McLachlin's				2			735	9 55		17 35	1 40	28 30
Hensch, Frederick & J.	Eckert's sub Pugh's 7 &) s 5 ft e 140 ft				3			665	1 95		20 44	1 40	23 89
Hess, Mary	Sanders & Metcalf				10			345		1 38		1 40	5 78
Hesslin, Minnie M.	Dreibelbiss 1st				125			85	2 33		2 01	1 40	5 74
Hesslin, Minnie M.	Dreibelbiss 1st				126			95	2 60		2 24	1 40	6 24
Hill, Alice M.	Morris Place							140		1 66	3 30	1 40	8 36
Hoelle, Martin and Christena	Wayne Heights				11		A	720	9 12		9 91	1 40	20 43
Holcomb, Ida M.	Cluter's Homestead 6½				59			715	4 88		8 50	1 40	14 58
Houndhelm, Jacob J.	Spencer ..... 5 ftt alley adj				121			1080	29 57		25 49	1 40	56 46
Hunchie, Henry	Ganser's sub				33			130	1 68		3 07	1 40	6 15
Indiana Investment Co.	Park sub L O L ..... e ½				13			385	10 45		9 09	1 40	20 94
Indiana Investment Co.	Brackenridge				36			4200	449 85		99 12	1 40	550 37
Indiana Investment Co.	Hunt's				18			50	1 47		1 18	1 40	4 05
Indiana Loan and Trust Co.	Brackenridge				40			3040	33 96	18 81	45 78	1 40	99 95
Indiana Loan and Trust Co.	Dreibelbiss 1st				157			80	2 18		1 80	1 40	5 47
Indiana Loan and Trust Co.	Rockhill Heirs				26		21	125	1 96		4 51	1 40	8 87
Indiana Loan and Trust Co.	Rockhill Heirs				8		25	150	6 85		3 54	1 40	11 79
Indiana Loan and Trust Co.	Rockhill Heirs				2		21	100	1 52		2 36	1 40	5 28
Indiana Loan and Trust Co.	Industrial Park ..... e 35½ ft				185			45	58		1 06	1 40	3 04
Industrial Park Land Co.	Hanna ..50 ft s of n 30 ft				578			2730	35 43		64 42	1 40	101 26
Innes, Tillie	Bass & Hanna ..... s ½				61			410		5 16		1 40	6 56
Janson, Gesina	Hamilton 1st ..... e ½				25			525	6 81		12 29	1 40	20 50
Johnson, Anna	Wefel ..... w ½ e ½				3			595	6 70		7 55	1 40	15 65
Josse, Florence	Wefel				3								
Josse, Florence	Laselle's				175			1385		24 78		1 40	26 19
Jungles, Wm. F. & Alice	Lakeside Park				230			1310	23 96		30 92	1 40	56 28
Karn, Esther	Baltes & Romy				115			10	12 28		24	1 40	13 89
Kasten, Louis	Wiebke's sub H O L				11			148	3 37		3 42	1 40	9 79
Kelly, Wm. & M.	Lakeside Park				337			1095	13 87		26 56	1 40	43 23
Kehoe, Michael & Bridget	Dreibelbiss 1st				243			35	5 01		82	1 40	10 24
Keller Pharis M.	R. E. Miller's ..... w 8 ft				6			80	5 31		1 80	1 40	8 80
Kelsey, F. W. & D. A.	Walnut Place				10			600	13 69	22 68	11 80	1 40	49 58
Keplinger, Clara D.	Walnut Place				12			420	11 50	12 06	9 91	1 40	34 87
Keplinger, Clara D.	Bond's sub n 190 ft F O) L 5				5			700	20 81	82 40	17 94	1 40	72 55
Kern, Wm. F. & Ellen B.	J. M. Fairfield's				1			680		6 23		1 40	7 63

CITY IN WAYNE TOWNSHIP, 30—12. —(Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
Keyser, J. M. & M. H.	Hanna & Fisher ..w 10 ft				62			85	2 58		83	1 40	3 81
King, Wm. & Sophia	Bond's 2d ..... e 40 ft				33			1120	30 60		26 48	1 40	58 49
Kohrman, Hanna B.	10 ft w of e 85 ft of 150) ft w of Hanna St. s of) Wayne St							2685	17 66		32 92	1 40	51 98
Kreighbaum, Euchel	W ½ Begue's O L 1				50			200	3 70		6 84	1 40	11 90
Kroop, Geo. H.	E. Hanna sr							385				1 40	12 66
Kroop, Geo. H.	E. Hanna sr							385				1 40	12 66
Kuehnrich, F. Max	Lakeside Park							1105	40 02			1 40	73 60
Kuntz, Henry P. & H.	Dinnen's sub							715	1 77			1 40	29 04
Lahrman, Jacob H.	23 4-0 ft 89½ ft w 150) ft e ½ s e ¼	13						1325			7 32	1 40	8 72
Lasch, Bernhard	Industrial Park							1115	3 19			1 40	24 59
Ligget, Morgt.	Hanna ..w ½ ex 10x80 ft							2385	28 80			1 40	58 23
Lee, Bert	Battenberg's amd							815	16 45			1 40	33 74
Lining, Adolph P. & M.	Saunders & Metcalf's							900	1 75			1 40	16 73
Liggett, Adelaid V.	Hamilton's 4th											1 40	14 72
Lincoln, Caroline B.	35 n of s 85 ft w½ 8½) B O L nw ¼							260	7 12			1 40	14 96
Lohse, Fred Richard	Nelson's ..... s 30 ft							105	1 38			1 40	5 24
Lohse, Fred Richard	Nelson's							835	1 74			1 40	24 96
Lovell, Mary B.	County ..... e 30 ft							1575	20 44			1 40	59 01
Lovell, Mary B.	County							9020	121 68			1 40	342 50
Lovell, Mary B.	County ..e 10 ft alley adj							680	8 88			1 40	26 23
Lovell, Mary B.	Industrial Park							185	5 07			1 40	11 34
Lourett, Sarah L.	Lasalle's ..... w 29 ft							760	29 81			1 40	31 18
Mallick, Aug. H.	Laselles ..... w ½							300	3 96			1 40	11 56
Martin, Fred N.	Lumbard Park							65	3 74			1 40	6 07
McCormick, John	John Dalman							105	6 00			1 40	9 88
McLain, C. J. & D. E.	John Dalman							65	3 74			1 40	6 07
McLain, C. J. & D. E.	Miller's							760	52 48			1 40	71 77
Meanewish, Emma	City Park							525	6 82			1 40	20 61
McNael, Almira	P. A. Randall's							770	7 87			1 40	23 68
Miller, Henry & Eliza A.	Ormiston Heirs							220	2 60			1 40	9 20
Mistler, Pricilla	Ninde's to S. Wayne												
Morsch, Augusta C. & Jacob F.	Ninde's to S. Wayne e 2ft												
Morsch, Augusta C. & Jacob F.	McCulloch's Home												
Mueller, Maggie L.	Hanna ..... w ½							1800	88 73	47 22		1 40	110 15
Muller, Nicholas	Wayne Heights						B	130				1 40	5 46
Nahrwold, Ernst F.	Wayne Heights						B	130				1 40	5 46
Nahrwold, Ernst F.	Wayne Heights						B	580	5 09			1 40	26 18
Nahrwold, Ernst F.	Wayne Heights						B	130				1 40	5 46
Nahrwold, Ernst F.	Hanna							2360				1 40	67 48
Neelis, Daniel	Siemon's sub L O L 29) e ½ 30)												
Newhaus, Mary L.	Ninde to S. Wayne e20 ft n of s 80 2-10) ft n of Butler st w of) Clinton							85	2 80			1 40	5 66
Ninde, Henry W. & D. B.	Ninde to S. Wayne							100	2 74			1 40	5 60
Ninde, Henry W. & D. B.	Ninde to S. Wayne							745	3 97			1 40	32 95
Ninde, Henry W. & D. B.	Ninde to S. Wayne							745	20 40			1 40	30 38
Pembroke, Cath. E.	e 200x27 n of s 80 2-10) ft n of Butler st w of) Clinton							1200	14 80			1 40	40 27
Pfeiffer, Jno. & Eva	Zollars & Swayne				3			660	18 12			1 40	34 98
Prieiduer, Mary	Rockhill's sub ..... e ½				144			1805	71 02	9 42		1 40	215 43
Ramsey, James	w 167½ft e 120 ft e 4) E O L 2				50			210	2 71			1 40	9 00
Ramsey, James	Ramsey's							40	52			1 40	2 86
Ramsey, James	Ramsey's							40	52			1 40	2 86
Ramsey, Helen	Ramsey's							205	2 53			1 40

ST. JOE TOWNSHIP, 31—13.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Hosler, Flora	St. Joe Park e pt			3			25	47		41	1 40	228
	Kline, John	40 a w of e 40 a s ½											
		60 ¼	3	40				830	16 17		13 93	1 40	31 50
	Kline, John	se ¼ sw ¼ e of rd	3	5				110	2 03		1 80	1 40	5 20
	McBratney, Henry	Pt Ann Hock res sw ¼	3										
		nw ¼	10	40	47			1005	23 06		19 96	1 40	44 42
	Young, Julius & Mary E	e½ sw ¼	10	80				1815	18 76		29 77	1 40	49 93

PERRY TOWNSHIP, 32—12.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Hilligass, Jacob	se ¼ sw ¼	16	39				595	6 69		13 50	1 40	23 65
	Hilligass, Jacob	s ½ sw ¼ sw ¼	16	19				410	8 20		7 60	1 40	12 35
	Hilligass, Jacob	mid pt sw ½	17	160				5905	48 40		103 79	1 40	153 59
	Hilligass, Jacob	pt e ½ nw ¼	21	78				1285	9 61		22 36	1 40	33 37
	Indiana Loan & Trust Co	Huntertown				16		250	5 00		4 44	1 40	10 90
	Ream, Charles W	w ½ sw ¼ ne ¼	34	50				400	11 47		8 96	1 40	21 83
	Thompson, John	213 ft e & wx50 ft n & s pt no ¼	18		30			60	3 81		1 04	1 40	5 95
	Thompson & Osborne	ne ¼ ne ¼	18		25			30	50		52	1 40	1 51
	Thompson & Osborne	3 a sw cor sw ¼ s of Auburn rd e ¼ w ½	8	3				80	5 77		1 49	1 40	8 56
	Thornton, Ellen	e½ n 10 ch s of Auburn) rd e ½ w ½	8	10				2 55	5 06		4 44	1 40	10 90
	Warner, Edward	ne ¼ sw ¼ e of R R	16	38	75			1025	7 67		17 83	1 40	26 90
	Worden, James H	Huntertown				22		50	1 80		87	1 40	4 07

MADISON TOWNSHIP, 29—14.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Sario, Fred J. & Mary F	e ½ se ¼ n of & ex R R	12	50	63			1180	12 13		18 95	1 40	32 48
	Stringfellow, Anna B. & Jno. W	Hoagland, anc 68x85 n of lots 15-16						140	2 11		2 20	1 40	5 71

MONROE TOWNSHIP, 29—15.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Barrow, Ruth M. & M. L	w 60 ft n 2.50 a lot 8) Wass ptn)	18		40			205	1 51		4 33	1 40	6 29
	Bowers, John W	pt w ½ sw ¼	31	1				60	70		86	1 40	3 18
	Dixon Grain C	ne cor n of R R frl	26		14			1415	11 02		23 85	1 40	35 77
	Marquardt, Carl	pt ne ¼ nw ¼	13	1				45	1 77		74	1 40	3 01
	Stimle, Wm. J	1 ch s of n 7.41 ch of e) 2½ ch)	26		25			100	1 30		3 13	1 40	5 69

MONROEVILLE, INDIANA.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Baker, Fayette	Monroeville, old plat				45		90	1 45		2 88	1 40	5 73
	Caldwell, Albert and Ira W	Monroeville, old plat				38		75	30 63		2 40	1 40	34 43
	Disler,	pt of	18					125	25 45		3 98	1 40	30 83
	Wilson, T. E	old plat				49		60	48 38		1 92	1 40	71 70
	Fairbank, John B	Barnhardt's				32		80	13 13		1 60	1 40	16 13
	Forther, Lavina	e pt of s 20½ rds ne ¼ se ¼)	18	5	40			425	6 85		13 56	1 40	21 81
	Forther, Larina	McDonald's				7		120	1 94		3 82	1 40	7 16
	Lawyer, Joseph	Barnhardt's				31		200	8 33		6 39	1 40	19 53
	Long, Elias	Barnhardt's				6		150	118 91		4 78	1 40	125 09
	Long, Elias	Barnhardt's				6		25	75 13		1 40	77 53
	Orff, Esther	s pt mid ne ¼ se ¼ e ½	18	3	20			60	14 18		1 60	1 40	17 18
	Purkepyle, J. W	McDonald's				9		60	9 40		1 60	1 40	12 40
	Redelsheimer, D. S	pt ne ¼	18		51			60	6 61		1 02	1 40	9 03
	Savlot, Rosanna	Dickerson's				6		185	2 93		5 80	1 40	10 28
	Shipine, John C	Old plat				16		185	3 24		8 90	1 40	13 54
	Taylor, Isaac W	pt spc s of Elm st w of sch lot											
	Taylor, Isaac W	ne ¼ se ¼ ex strip 66x137 ft	18		1 69			60	2 04		1 92	1 40	5 86
	Watson, Samuel C. & M. C	Barnhardt's				72		45	73		1 44	1 40	3 57
	Watson, Samuel C. & M. C	Barnhardt's				73		45	73		1 44		3 57
	Williams, R. B	12x120 w of sch s of Elm											
	Williams, R. B	4.20 ch o 1½ ch n end Elm st	18		55			50	14 82		1 59	1 40	17 81
	Wright, Wm. H	McDonald's				8		80	1 71		1 80	1 40	4 71
	Wright, Ada M	pt ne ¼ se ¼	18		26			25	1 10		80	1 40	3 95
	Youse, N. H	J. W. Taylor's				6		95	1 25		6 04	1 40	8 79
	Youse, N. H	J. W. Taylor's				7		40	1 35		1 28	1 40	4 03

MARION TOWNSHIP, 29—13.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	DeLong, Wm. H. & C	pt s side w ½ ne ¼	26	1	31			240	4 03		5 82	1 40	12 15

MAUMEE TOWNSHIP, 31—15.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Applegate, Ida S	66.23 sh of n 10 of 22.87) sh ex 10)											
	Applegate, Ida S	of 25 rds Knagg's res			31	30		465	3 38		8 41	1 40	18 44
	Cairns, John E	sw ¼ nw ¼	15		40			1105	7 89		20 01	1 40	29 07
	Husted, F. A. & Hattie Z	nw ¼ nw ¼ sw ¼	3		10			115	1 80		2 08	1 40	5 28
	Husted, F. A. & Hattie Z	e ½ se ½ se ¼ nw ¼	3		5			375	2 07		13 00	1 40	17 37
	Mettert, James Peter	e 24 a s ½ n ½ nw ¼) and 1 a nw cor)											
	Mettert, James Peter	and 12 ft n side of w 16 a)	15		25			605	12 77		10 93	1 40	25 12
	Mettert, Levi	w 15 a s ½ n ½ nw ¼) (ex 1 a and n 12 ft)	15		25			705	12 85		14 39	1 40	28 14
	Shirley, John	20 a s of n 16 a e ½ frl) ne ¼)	3		20			400	8 60		8 82	1 40	18 82
	Shirley, John & Maria	20x80 rds se ¼ ne½ frl) n of rd)	3		20			130	1 02		2 35	1 40	4 77

SHIRLEY CITY—MAUMEE TOWNSHIP.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Kerus, Marth M	Gerhardt's 2d				85		100	1 61		2 61	1 40	5 62
	Spangler, Wm	Shirley City				7		120	2 00		3 25	1 40	6 65
	Spangler, Wm	Shirley City e ½				8		65	1 05		1 69	1 40	4 14

MILAN TOWNSHIP, 31—14.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Brooks, Chas. A	se ¼ se ¼	15		75			310	3 55		7 83	1 40	12 78
	Fellerspiel, Chas	8.77 chx8.77 ch sw cor) nw frl ¼)	28	7	69			220	1 62		3 90	1 40	6 08
	Longacher, David	n 65½ rd of w 32½ rd) e ½ sw ¼)	2	10				270	2 02		4 25	1 40	8 37
	Bothgeb, Jesse J. & H. A	w 41.34 ch n of riv ex) n 28 2-3 a ne ¼)	22	8	38			170	96		3 06	1 40	5 42
	Travis, Emmich Co	185x347 ft e ½ se ¼ s of R R)	34		73			225	2 40		4 03	1 40	7 85
	Travis, Emmich Co	1 a sw cor ne ¼ s of Hick's rd w of R R)	18	1				35	25		63	1 40	2 28

LAKE TOWNSHIP, 30—11.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Stapleford, C A	15 a off s end ne ¼ se ¼	18	15				830	2 15		5 21	1 40	8 76
	Stapleford, Clement A	e 99 a of 160 n of e 80 rds n ½)	17	99				2750	17 85		43 45	1 40	62 70
	Stapleford, Clement A	ne ¼ se ¼ (ex s 15 a)	18	25				350	3 58		8 69	1 40	13 67
	Stapleford, Clement A	20 a off s end e ½ ne ¼	18	20				440	2 86		6 05	1 40	11 21
	Welsel, Chas. E	n side ne ¼ frl nw ¼)	1	11	98			245	4 04		3 87	1 40	9 31

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP, 30—14.—

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Reaser, Jessie P	e ½ se ¼	33	80				2025	35 71		32 60	1 40	69 71
	Reaser, Jessie P	sw ¼ se ¼	33	40				1010	17 80		16 26	1 40	35 46

EEL RIVER TOWNSHIP, 32—11.—

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Bennett, Newton F	35½ rds n of s 14½ rds of w 31½ rds											
	Bennett, Newton F	e ½ sw ¼	22		5			125	2 82		3 35	1 40	7 57
	Fretz, Anna	24.36 ch s ½ frl se ¼	33	33	24			355	11 70		10 53	1 40	23 42
	Fortmeyer, Fred	w pt frl s ½ se ¼	25	120				3305	22 53		56 85	1 40	80 78
	Kimmel, eGo. & E	4.20 a ne cor ne ¼ ne¼ s of R R		4	40			215	1 57		3 70	1 40	6 67
	Lyons, Louisa	nw cor sc ¼ sw ¼	21		88			80	58		1 38	1 40	3 36
	Lyons, Wilmer L	e 100 of n 40 ft nw ¼ sw ¼	20		1 25								
	Lyons, Wilmer L	2.20 a s of n 3.30 ch w of rd s ½ sw ¼	21		2 21			200	2 80		5 44	1 40	9 64
	Shively, Jacob & B	ne ¼ sw ¼	5	38	50			085	6 22		11 78	1 40	19 40

CEDAR CREEK TOWNSHIP, 32—13.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Deller, Absolom	Hamilton's e ½	29	50		18		70	1 69		3 20	1 40	6 28
	Fuchshober, John A. & Isabella	se ¼ ne ¼ n of Cedar ck	29	28	67			820	8 08		15 60	1 40	25 47
	Fuchshober, John A. & Isabella	ne ¼ ne ¼ n of Cedar ck	29	28	67			440	2 04		8 10	1 40	11 54
	Hollopeter, John W	und pt e ½ se ¼	21	41	80			1365	10 51		25 12	1 40	37 03
	Hollopeter, John W	und pt e ½ se ¼	22	38	55			1700	13 65		32 33	1 40	47 33
	Thomas, Amy R	und ¼ pt e ½ se ¼	21		38			125	2 74		2 30	1 40	6 44
	Thomas, Amy R	und nw pt sw ¼	21		38	50		160	3 50		2 94	1 40	7 84
	Watson, Samuel	se ¼ nw ¼	1	40				670	5 68		12 33	1 40	19 41

NEW HAVEN.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Bonnhour, Elizabeth	H. Burgess				10		215	2 02		5 65	1 40	9 87
	Meyers, Aug. & C. L	G. Burgess				27		105	1 31		5 71		
	Meyers, Aug. & C. L	G. Burgess e 17½ ft				28		30	44		17	1 40	0 68
	Renser, Jessie F	H. Burgess				52		770	23 88		19 09	1 40	45 27
	Renser, Jessie F	H. Burgess sub 3				63		500	15 37		12 90	1 40	29 67
	Rogers, W. S	Old plat sub 2				19							
	Rogers, W. S	Null & Rogers				20		200	6 15		5 16	1 40	12 71
	Rogers, W. S	Null & Rogers				30		30	93		77	1 40	3 10
	Rogers, W. S	Null & Rogers				4		30	93		77	1 40	3 10
	Rogers, W. S	Null & Rogers				4		35	1 08		90	1 40	3 38
	Rogers, W. S	Old plat..n of 2 ft sub 6				19							
						20		75	2 30		1 94	1 40	5 64
	Rogers, W. S	H. Burgess				50		3825	3 84		98 69	1 40	103 93
	Rogers, W. S	H. Burgess..s pt canal rdj				13							
	Rogers, W. S	H. Burgess..s pt canal adj				14							
						50							
						51		35	1 07		90	1 40	3 37

ADAMS TOWNSHIP, 30—13.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Behrman, Chas	e½ e½ se ¼	25	40				980	5 36		13 07	1 40	20 03
	Bell, John W	Bond & Lumbard's 2d				7	7	375	5 70		4 93	1 40	12 11
	Block, Wm. A	Lantenier's sub				12		210	1 27		3 17	1 40	5 84
	Byrt, Chas W	White's 4th				104		30	1 01		60	1 40	3 02
	Byrt, Chas W	White's 4th				105		140	4 27		1 85	1 40	7 52
	Byrt, Chas W	White's 4th				106		40	1 21		83	1 40	3 14
	Byrt, Chas W	White's 4th				107		45	1 42		59	1 40	3 41
	Byrt, Chas W	White's 4th				108		50	1 52		66	1 40	3 58
	Elastic Plaster Co	w 5.08 ch bet R R and) Tract Co. no ¼ s of)	12	2	37			235	1 31		3 10	1 40	5 81
	Fort Wayne Trust Co	9.89 a sw cor ne ¼ se ¼) s of Van Wert rd)	11	9	69			750	11 48		9 90	1 40	22 78
	Hartzell, Jesse P	ne cor ne ¼ sw ¼	11	7				230	3 88		3 30	1 40	8 53
	Knight, Albert H. & M. Bell	Huestis & Taylor				15		70	40		92	1 40	2 72
	Knight, Albert H. & M. Bell	Huestis & Taylor				16		70	40		92	1 40	2 72
	Knight, Albert H. & M. Bell	Huestis & Taylor				17		70	40		92	1 40	2 72
	Knight, Albert H. & M. Bell	Huestis & Taylor				18		70	40		92	1 40	2 72
	Knight, Albert H. & M. Bell	Huestis & Taylor				80		70	40		92	1 40	2 72
	Knight, Albert H. & M. Bell	Huestis & Taylor				81		70	40		92	1 40	2 72
	Morris, Grace E	s½ sw ¼ se¼	8	20				865	4 55		11 42	1 40	17 37
	Parker, Francis A. A	White's 2d				86		50	1 02		06	1 40	3 48
	Rogers, W. S	se ¼ so ¼	11	40				1760	28 96		23 27	1 40	54 53
	Rogers, W. S	e 5 a ne ¼ so ¼	11	40				220	8 80		3 30	1 40	14 54
	Rogers, W. S	pt n ½ se ¼	11	3	28			153	23		20	1 40	1 83
	Rogers, W. S	pt e ½ ne ¼ so ¼ s V rd)	11	1	75			75	1 15		99	1 40	3 54

ADAMS TOWNSHIP, 30—13.—Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Rogers, L. M. & L. S. Null	1123 ft canal bed through	12										
			12										
	Ross, Sidney F	w 250 of n 435 ft of e 8.26 ch sw ¼	5	2	50			1105	2 23		15 77	1 40	19 40
	Selling, Diederick F	Schele's					A	425	6 44		5 74	1 40	13 58
	Steel, Jane	White's 2d					4	275	1 80		1 12	1 40	3 82
	The Land and Security Co	Abbott's				113		53	53		46	1 40	2 39
	The Land and Security Co	Abbott's					85	80	1 85		70	1 40	4 04
	The Land and Security Co	Abbott's					86	80	1 85		70	1 40	4 04
	The Land and Security Co	Abbott's					87	80	1 85		70	1 40	4 04
	The Tri-State Building & Loan Asso	Verdermark's				295		85	1 06		86	1 40	3 29
	Thompson & Osborn	Huestis & Taylor				45		75	1 15		98	1 40	3 54
	Thompson & Osborn	Huestis & Taylor				46		75	1 15		98	1 40	3 54
	Thompson & Osborn	Stoops				9		100	3 05		1 32	1 40	5 77
	Thompson & Osborn	Stoops				10		100	3 05		1 32	1 40	5 77
	White, John W	2 pt frl s ½ frl bet C.) and riv.)	8	10	10			2025	31 01		26 73	1 40	59 14

ABOIT TOWNSHIP, 30—11.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Bowman, Geo. W. & Wm	w 69.79 a sw ¼ bet R R) and Little River D.)	33	69	79			1410	18 93		24 16	1 40	44 47
	Carbaugh, Alonzo W	e ½ se ¼ ex 1 a se cor	2	79				2900	10 75		30 69	1 40	42 70
	Harper, Owen H	Dunfee				2		105	3 90		2 30	1 40	6 96
	Mossman, John F	sw frl ¼ and w½ w½ se ¼	7	119	72			2705	16 50		39 90	1 40	57 55
	Mossman, John F	ne ¼ cor frl nw ¼	18		25			5			2	1 40	1 50
	Rosseau, Anna B	40 a e of Chopino Res n) of ditch		40				970	14 02		13 88	1 40	29 30

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP, 29—12.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Anderson, Letitia J	Mowry & Hicox					16		10	18		17	1 75
	Anderson, Letitia J	Mowry & Hicox					17		170	2 84		2 70	6 94
	Bradbury, Clark F	25 a sw cor w ½ sw ¼	7		25			135	10 52		26	1 40	12 18
	Clark, Orson	pt sw ¼ se ¼	28		80			20	2 69		5	1 40	9 09
	Crystal, Dora	Mowry & Hicox					43	165	5 85		6 31	1 40	12 56
	Farrell, James M	Sheldon					40	50	25 65		87	1 40	31 92
	Fuchshober, John F	Sheldon					41		20		32	1 40	2 12
	Fuchshober, John F	Sheldon					42		40		64	1 40	4 04
	Fuchshober, John F	Sheldon					43		15		25	1 40	1 84
	Fuchshober, John F	Sheldon					48		15		25	1 40	1 84
	Glass, J. W	Sheldon					154		40	4 80		17	5 37
	Keefe, Cath	33x180 ft pt ne ¼ nw ¼) w of R R)	33		11			110	2 37		1 91	1 40	5 68
	O'Reiller, Edw. S	se ¼	1	160				5283	5 06		53 95	1 40	100 48
	Snyder, Anna M	s 10.50 n s ½ ne ¼ ne ¼	25	10	50			370	2 25		6 40	1 40	8 97
	Schatzer, Wm. A	Bennett's..n 53 ex w 40 ft					L	255	3 57		6 37	1 40	11 94
	Schatzer, Wm. A	Bennett's..s 53 ft ex w 40 ft					K						
	Schatzer, Wm. A	Bennett's e 10 ft					H						
	Schatzer, Wm. A	Bennett's e 10 ft					I						
	Schatzer, Wm. A	Bennett's e 10 ft					K						
	Woods, George	w ½ se ¼ se ¼	31	20				440	7 95		7 66	1 40	17 02

LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP, 29—11.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	McNair, Anna C	pt Bran. Res		41	28			1035	20 80		17 01	1 40	40 30
	McNair, Anna C	42.38 a nw cor of ne 90 a) Bran. Res)		42	38			1280	25 73		22 27	1 40	50 50
	Reemer, Wm	Abolt				5		210	4 22		4 18	1 40	10 13
	Reemer, Wm	Abolt				7		55	1 11		96	1 40	3 47

JACKSON TOWNSHIP, 30—15.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.	OWNERS. NAMES OF	Section.	Acres.	Hundredths.	In-Lots.	Out-Lots.	No. Square or Block.	Total Values of Taxables.	Amount of Delinquent Tax, Penalty and Interest.	Delinquent Municipal Assessment.	Amount of Tax for the Current Year.	Cost of Advertising and Certificate.	Total Amount of Taxes Due, Including Costs.
	Baldwin, Alma J	Baldwin				14		310	21 08		5 92	1 40	28 88
	Drentlen, Henry	Edgerton				50		115	2 25		3 23		6 16
	Eberling, Frederick & Catherine	sw ¼ se ¼	7	14	40			950	25 56		18 15	1 40	45 14
	Leninger, Sarah A	1 a nw ¼	35	1				245	87		4 68	1 40	8 05
	Ludig, Lizzie	Edgerton's				8		90	75	

PUSH THE CALVES

Baby Beef-Making Should Begin the First Day the Calf Is Born.

If baby beef of the very highest quality is produced, the work of feeding must be commenced the first day. The mistakes feeders make are easy to make and as easy to avoid. It is hard to correct them. The stomachs of young calves are very tender and able to digest only warm milk as it comes from the cow.

It is a mistake to suppose that a young calf, no matter how vigorous it may be, can thrive on indifferent food. Too often men fail in producing good baby beef because they do not take proper care of the calves when very young.

The calf should have a good supply of warm milk, as it comes from the cow, three times a day. If it is forced to wait beyond feeding time and then allowed to drink too much milk, indigestion is sure to follow. Most stunted calves are the result of indigestion. When the calf is ten days' old, add a little skim milk to the whole milk, increasing it gradually until ten days later you can feed skim milk ration with safety.

It is important that the skim milk should be just as warm as that which comes from the cow at milking time. It is a positive hardship on a calf to feed him cold milk, particularly in winter time. If you feed your calves cold milk one morning and warm milk the next, they will develop a beautiful case of scours in about a week.

When you begin to feed skim milk, take some oil meal, cover it with boiling water and let it stand until it forms a jelly. Add a little of this to the skim milk, stirring it thoroughly. About a spoonful of the jelly to each calf is sufficient at the start. This can be increased gradually, your common sense and good judgment telling you what proportion to use.

If you have a number of calves, partition off the feed trough so that each calf can feed by himself and the weak and slow ones cannot be pushed away by their more aggressive brothers.

Spring calves should be kept in a clean, dry stable until fall, then turned out to grass. Feed them whole oats and everything else that will put flesh on them. Push them to the limit every day, being careful to keep their bowels in good condition and in ten months you will have baby beef that will bring top prices.



CHAMPION SHORT HORN MILCH COW "LAURA."
International Stock Show, Chicago, 1906.
Owned by J. K. Innes, Binghamton, N. Y.

CHOOSE COW'S BEDDING.

Ohio Dairyman Says We Should Exercise More Care.

Many farmers who devote considerable attention to dairying neglect to provide proper bedding for their cows, or at least are inclined to be careless or negligent in this respect. Where milking for profit is given but small consideration in the general farm scheme there is generally a plentiful supply of suitable material for use on the floors, but where rotation of crops and other methods so familiar to the larger farmer are but little known through the fact that dairying is emphasized, the bedding problem sometimes becomes a serious one.

It must always be regarded that, from a dairy standpoint, land devoted to wheat growing represents just so many acres diverted from the principal industry of the farm. On most dairy farms, the only excuse for growing wheat is the fact that the straw is needed, and that carelessness in the use of straw for bedding may totally unfit it, is a fact not sufficiently realized. Any dirt in the material used is sure to find its way into the milk to a greater or less extent. The straw which has become wet and has molded is very unsatisfactory material where clean milk is desired, as it contains many things which may seriously affect the keeping quality and wholesomeness of the milk. The use of dead weeds, raked from the field, or of straw containing any considerable amount of weeds, should be avoided carefully on account of the large amount of dust and possible infection which may be transmitted to the milk. Such bedding might be satisfactory for horses, but may be, on the other hand, positively dangerous for milk cows. The dust may not be injurious to the animal in any way, but it is likely to have a bad effect on the milk. The straw of barley or of bearded wheat is strongly objected to because of the beards which irritates the skin of the animal.

It is probable that, for the present at least, no more satisfactory material for bedding the dairy herd can be found than clean wheat straw.

TRUMAN WILLS (Ohio).

CORN AND BEANS IN VIRGINIA.

I have raised corn and soja beans together with good results, but my experience on the whole is to advise farmers not to grow them together. It made the corn exceedingly hard to cut, as the mass of vegetation was so heavy that the corn and beans tumbled in every direction from the heavy winds. I believe it is better, on rich land, to grow each of the crops separately.

When the land is not so rich, and it is not desired to cut and shock the corn, soja beans can be grown to advantage to turn hogs or cattle on after the corn is gathered.

The most satisfactory soja bean that I have tried is the early yellow variety known as Hollybrook; they are some three weeks earlier than the mammoth yellow, grow a fine quality of vine and an excellent yield of seed.

It grows off more promptly than the mammoth and gets out of the way of weeds and grass sooner and for the same reason it is not so much in the way in cultivating a corn crop, if it is desired to plant them in a cornfield. And one decided advantage they have over the mammoth, they do not shell so badly after getting ripe.—C. E. Jones, Virginia.

LOCATION OF THE FARM ALL IMPORTANT.

By C. D. Lyon, Ohio.

It is absolutely necessary for the man who proposes to retail milk, vegetables, fruit or berries in a town or city, to locate near his market and on as good roads as possible.

The man who has to drive six miles to a market, 365 days in a year, has to travel 2,190 miles farther in a year than the man who has but three miles to market. In other words, in eleven years he will have traveled the distance around the world more than his more fortunately located neighbor.

Good roads are also well worth considering, for it is far easier to make five miles on a level road than it is to make two miles in mud.

The man who expects to do general farming, growing corn, wheat, oats and live stock, does not need to be so exacting in his choice of a location, but the day is coming when the first question asked when the sale of a farm is mentioned will be, "Is it on a good road?"

If the proposed system contemplates almost exclusive stock raising, the distance to town or village is less important, as there will be less team work on the roads to do.

Living water, streams, springs or wells, is desirable, no matter what system is to be adopted, and in the twenty or thirty years' ownership of any farm worth $6,000 this matter is worth considering.

My own preference is for a living spring fed by springs; next for springs, then wells, then cisterns, and last of all ponds.

All of us have seen farms, naturally not watered, where the owners had to go 100 yards to half a mile every day in the year for stock water, while $100 would have provided cisterns, in many cases wells, fully adequate to the needs of the farm.

A fertile soil is the basis of any successful system of agriculture, and a fifty-acre farm of rich soil is always to be preferred to 100 of thin land.

The size of the farm is to be determined by the system to be adopted, and we will consider this from the standpoint of the farmer who expects to work upon his own lands and cultivate them by the aid of his own family assisted by hired labor when necessary.

The truck, fruit, berry or poultry farm need not be over thirty acres, and more land would really be cumbersome.

For the ordinary purposes of a grain farm where but little stock is kept, 160 acres.

For special crops, potatoes, tobacco, or general mixed farming, 100 acres.

For live stock growing, in combination with agriculture, 240 acres.

For exclusive stock raising, carrying stock all year in pastures, 320 acres.

These amounts of land are about all two or three men can manage.

Curing Meats on the Farm.

I want to warn farmers against trying to keep fresh meat in hot weather except in an ice house. Even then it is dangerous because when exposed to the air it spoils in a very few moments, sometimes.

Meat cannot be long kept even in moderate weather, but beef may be corned or partly cured in the following way and it will be sweet and wholesome:

For 150 pounds of meat, take one pound of granulated sugar, one quart table syrup, three ounces of salt petre, four ounces of salsoda and rock salt to make brine that will float an egg. Use enough water to cover the meat well. Boil and skim until it is white, then cool until milk warm and pour over the milk. Change the position of the meat in the barrel each week.

In three weeks take out the meat and boil the brine, and skim, add one-half of the above ingredients and when it is cool pour back on the meat. If pork or dried beef, take out in two or three weeks and smoke with cobs or hard wood.

If you follow the directions exactly you will never lose any meat and will have as fine meat as you can find on the market anywhere, but you must not use barrel salt, for it has lime in it; and you must be sure to take your meat out every week and change it around so that the brine gets to every part of it.

After it is smoked, wrap it in heavy wrapping paper, sew up in a cloth and paint it thick with whitewash; cover it with chrome yellow, if you want to. The dry beef is made from the round divided in chunks, as the seam between the muscles will show you.—James E. Robey.

THE PRICE OF FEED.

Many Milk Producers Wonder Why It Does Not Come Lower.

Feeds for milk cows are very high, compared with those of former years. The gradual decrease in grass yield has compelled producers to feed more of the costly feeds year by year. The reduced pasturage and the poorer hay have thus forced more cost into the making of a quart of milk.

The growing use of silage has, in the case of many producers, partially offset the reduced grass element. The Borden restrictions against silage have somewhat retarded the silage movement, but it begins to be apparent to all that, Borden or no Borden, the producers of milk must be permitted to utilize all available feeds that do not lower the quality of milk. So far has this idea grown that the producers in Orange, other counties in New York, have made a formal appeal to the Borden's Condensed Milk Company to remove its restrictions from silage.

In some milk regions, where some producers, after feeding silage for a time, had abandoned their silos to go into the Borden ranks, the reports show that some of them have this year filled their silos and remained away from the Borden plants on "contract day." These producers, not stopping to figure it out, accepted the current idea that Borden prices are better than the prices paid by other middlemen.

Once inside the Borden fold, they began to learn things. First, they learned that it costs them considerably more to make milk without silage than with it. Some of them say that under the Borden restrictions on feed they had to put 5, 10 or 15 cents more into the production of a hundredweight of milk.

Second, they learned that, counting off the extra cost of their milk, they actually received a smaller net return from the Borden line than they would receive from the Exchange and other middlemen lines that impose no restrictions on feeds, and that do not impose the same hard and costly rules for drawing and handling milk that the Borden line imposes.

Producers can never get away from the feed question. At present the outlook is for a gradual increase in the costs of feed for milk cows. The coming winter promises no important reduction in feed prices.

SOME GOOD ADVICE.

C. Bosley Littig, of Baltimore, has recently sent out a circular letter to Maryland farmers, touching upon the importance of scientific corn seed selection, planting and cultivation. He says:

"Every farmer who grows corn would find it profitable to read bulletin No. 77 of the Iowa Experiment Station. Last year the Iowa station secured 2,000 samples of the seed corn used by farmers in that state. Many of the samples were taken from the planter boxes in the field, and all of them represented the actual corn planted. The tests showed that 19 per cent of all this seed failed to sprout even under the most favorable conditions; 21 per cent more made weak sprouts, which would never have developed into vigorous earbearing stalks. Thus only 60 per cent of the seed was fit to plant. This means that the stand of corn in the field was only about 60 per cent of what it should have been.

The bulletin explains in detail a simple method any farmer can use that will enable him to pick out only the good seed for planting, thus insuring practically a perfect stand of corn if the planting is carefully done. If every farmer in the state of Maryland grew a perfect stand of corn, the average yield of this important crop would probably be 25 per cent greater than it is. When such results can be had practically without expense with one or two days' work during the latter part of the winter when farm work is slack, the farmer cannot afford to neglect it. It is certain that the average farmer can increase his yield of corn 10 per cent by properly selecting his seed. This valuable bulletin can be had by addressing Prof. P. G. Holden, Ames, Ia. There is yet time to get the bulletin and select and test seed corn before planting time. We hope every farmer who reads this may send for the bulletin and make use of the information it contains."

MAKE BOXES FOR FRUIT NOW.

A good start is half the battle. Begin to get ready now. Buy and store all necessary crates, baskets, boxes and barrels. Lay in a supply of suitable nails, stencils and rubber stamps. Build a packing shed in a convenient spot, or fix up some shelves in the barn or wagon shed. Engage extra help for picking and packing operation.

Paint the ladders; see that they are in good order. Get some handy "field carriers" for berry-picking; some picking baskets with shoulder straps for orchard use; some printed berry checks to give to the pickers as vouchers for work done, and some printed labels to paste on shipments as vouchers for your produce.

This last item is very important. The men who make the most money on farm sales are generally the men who pay most attention to advertising details. Such men say: "The package sells the fruit; the label sells the package; and the quality of the fruit sells more packages."

I know a young man who complained because the farmer who hired him set him to straightening a lot of crooked nails. He was inclined to laugh at the farmer, because he was so mean and stingy. But it was by being just so careful to save everything that the farmer got his start in the world. Instead of laughing and making fun, it would have been better for that young man to have learned a lesson in economy and begun saving himself.

Save all the bits of boards. Lumber is scarce and high-priced these days. Where the board is not more than a foot long and broken at the ends at that, save it just the same. Saw off the jagged ends squarely and lay the piece away. It will make one side of a nest box or a frame for the tomato plants next spring.

Keep a careful record of your dairy herd. Sell all the cows that do not pay or they will eat up the profits made by the others.

SELECTION OF AN INCUBATOR

An incubator to be effective must have plenty of space in the egg chamber. Have a good thermometer where it can be read without disturbing the machine and a first-class lamp and a good removable nursery tray below.

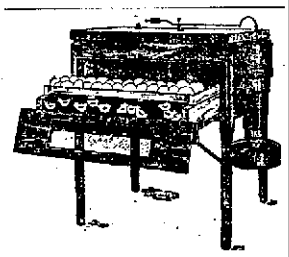
It does not pay to buy a cheap incubator. Ask your experiment station to recommend a good machine. Observe the following instructions in the management of your machine and use a lot of common sense along with them:



Good style of incubator recommended by the Department of Agriculture.

Set up your incubator exactly according to instructions. Keep it away from a stove or drafts and never allow the sun to shine on it.

Test every egg before you put it in. Keep the lamps full and the wicks and tubes clean. Balance all eggs larger end up before putting into the

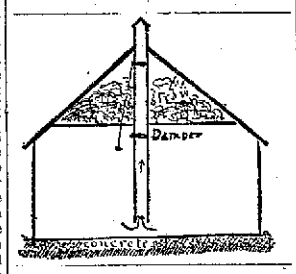


Incubator showing use of the nursery tray.

tray. Turn the eggs every third morning. Test all the eggs on the seventh day and also on the eleventh and fifteenth. If the air space is too large, supply moisture. Do not touch the eggs after the evening of the eighteenth day.

VENTILATING A POULTRY HOUSE.

The conditions most essential in our poultry houses for the health and comfort of our fowls are warmth in winter, coolness in summer, and dryness at all times. The latter must be secured first of all by thorough drainage of the foundation, and a dry board or concrete floor, which should be kept covered with a heavy layer of dried muck or dry sand, or, better of both. Next, good ventilation should be provided. Reliable Poultry Journal says on this subject: "Damp air may be removed by ventilators, which will necessarily make the house a little cooler. Warm



air rises. Therefore the best ventilator is one that has an outtake near the floor, with a tight galvanized iron shaft leading up through the warm air of the house to the roof and out at the peak. The metal being more quickly affected by heat, will cause currents of air in the shaft to rise more quickly. The intake air should be received from the bottom from the outside and conducted to the ceiling before being allowed to enter the room. This avoids direct draughts and causes a circulation necessary to the removal of the moisture. The less the difference between the inside and outside temperatures and the quieter the air, the more difficult it is to ventilate. The tighter and warmer buildings are made, the easier they are to ventilate. The larger the amount of air space the less need there will be for ventilators, provided there is a change of air through the windows or doors during the day. Stuffing the sides and roof of the house with straw to prevent condensation of moisture will help to keep the moisture in the air so it can be removed by ventilation."

How I Make Money With Ducks.

(Mrs LeLauney Meersch, New York.)

After about three years of perseverance and hard work, remunerated with good profit from chicken eggs, as my old man is a great breeder of fine cattle, and our well cultivated grounds having a large portion of well-kept meadows for his cattle to roam on, and finding that around us here there was a great demand for duck's eggs and young ducklings for table purposes, I appropriated part of a meadow and tried my hand at breeding and rearing ducks; which I shall never regret having undertaken, as it is now carried on more extensively than was the case when I first started.

This is owing in some measure to the fact that instead of the demand for ducklings ceasing, as formerly, after the green peas are over, it continues up to October and indeed almost the entire year. The prejudice that many farmers have against ducks is dying out, and it is found that provided they are fairly treated, they certainly prove as profitable as other varieties of poultry.

But do not be impressed with the delusion that ducks will, like geese, live to a great age, and be as prolific when ten years old as they are at two. To make my profit from duck keeping, in which I succeed extremely well, both out of their eggs and by selling young ducklings, the stock birds are to be young—never more than two years old.

Keep a drake two years of age, mating three ducks to each drake, for breeding. All ducks that are selected are broad-backed birds, not excessively heavy or large, as I find that big birds seldom lay well and their eggs, as a rule, are unfertile.

Even as I commenced with a small run for ducks, I kept them to great advantage. I started with a piece of ground 12 by 6 yards fenced in, in which I maintained 20 ducks as a start, and kept them in health and show condition. A cemented pond 5 x 5 feet was provided, one foot deep, but the water was changed twice a week. A small, low house was erected, the floor of which was strewn with straw, which is often changed.

In feeding my ducks, which were thus far kept in confinement, their first meal was composed of meat and middlings, mixed into a crumbly paste with hot water, and in the evening whole grain is given, alternating oats, wheat or barley, so as to make a variety.

These grains are always thrown into a pan of water, into the bottom of which is placed some sand or grit, and this must not be neglected as it helps to keep them in condition and is a great help to digestion. Broken up oyster shells and old pounded mortar is also given them.

A little meat three times a week I find very advisable, as well as grass and other green foods. When I hatch a brood of ducklings for the table, I never keep them too long before they are killed and they are indistinctly ready for selling for eating at ten weeks of age. If kept longer, they soon commence to moult and lose flesh.

The poultry business has gotten to be quite a science. The man now who expects to make money from eggs knows what kind of hens to breed and what to feed them. The hen does the rest.

The man who raises the right kind of animals for market does not have to hunt a buyer. The buyer comes to him.

Young geese usually lay from eighteen to twenty-four eggs the first season. Old geese will lay from thirty to forty. Young geese seldom get broody the first season.

Of course you know that the price of milk has gone up in nearly all the large cities and most of the smaller ones. This ought to encourage the farmer to get better cows, produce better milk and get the highest price.

The price of apples is going up. American apples are selling well on the European markets. The first Ben Davis apples shipped to Liverpool this fall brought $4.10 per barrel, which will give the fruit growers $2.25 at the shipping station.

EFFECT OF WEEDS IN CROPS.

By Prof. J. F. Wojta, Gustavus Adolphus Agricultural College.

The evils resulting from the growth of weeds in crops are to a large degree these: Weeds tend to rob the soil of its plant food, such as may be derived both from natural and artificial conditions—natural, as produced by the decomposition of organic and inorganic material in the soil, and artificial, as that effected by man, largely by the application of farmyard manures.

Weeds tend to smother the useful crops and thereby reduce the yield of that crop. Patches of weeds often break up a field for systematic schemes of rotation and quite frequently makes the work uncomfortable and unprofitable. It is thought by some that where the weeds are destroyed upon the ground, they return to it whatever they have taken out, and therefore cannot leave the soil poorer.

But we must remember that whatever moisture is removed is an entire loss, because it is carried away by the winds. The available plant food in the soil such as potash, phosphoric acid and nitrates, is largely drawn upon by the growing weeds and is converted into dry matter in the tissues of the weed and in so doing it locks up the food and renders it useless. In this form the plant food, originally available, is a positive loss for food of other plants as far as this season is concerned. It will again return to available food form when the weeds become thoroughly decayed.

It is evident that too much care cannot be exercised in the choice of seed grain, grasses and corn. Good seed, free from weeds, is the means of saving money, not only in the first, but for many succeeding crops. If dealers in seed could be educated to realize that their best interest is involved in grain free from admixture of any kind, and their senses could be educated so as to insure a sound discrimination, one of the most fertile sources of trouble on our farms would be greatly lessened, if not entirely subdued.

CHILDREN'S LUNCHES.

Here are two recipes which I have found very good in making up lunches for the little folks:

Graham bread—Three tablespoonfuls butter, one egg, one-half cup molasses, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful soda, dissolved in two cups sour milk. Mix and stir in graham flour until the dough will drop from spoon instead of pouring. Bake in a moderate oven. Cut when cold into thin slices. This makes delicious sandwiches with sliced, cold meat, or grated cheese.

Ginger bread—One-half cup butter, one cup molasses, one cup brown sugar, two teaspoonfuls soda, dissolved in one cup hot water, three cups of flour, to which has been added one teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, ginger, cloves and allspice. Add last two well-beaten eggs. Bake thirty minutes. For an occasional change, a cupful of raisins may be added. This makes a delicious and perfectly wholesome dessert for the noon luncheon. —Mary Evans.

Profitably conducted, dairying is one of the most profitable branches of general farming. Carelessly conducted, the cows will eat up the profit from other branches.

Mr. James J. Hill recently made the startling statement that in his opinion, by 1910, only four years from now, the population of the United States will be one hundred millions; and that, when that time comes, this country will consume all the wheat raised within its borders.

WHY HOGS BREAK DOWN.

Too Much Corn Causes Excess Fat and Too Little Muscle.

There are many complaints this year, as there are every year, that hogs, and particularly young pigs, are breaking down in the hind quarters, thus becoming useless. This trouble is caused by feeding corn exclusively and giving too much water.

Corn and water makes more fat than bone and muscle and the result is the bones of the pigs' legs are too weak to sustain the body. Then they die of starvation because they cannot reach the trough or move about to get food.

In the first place this trouble can be prevented by feeding young pigs a very small amount of corn while nursing their mother. The amount should then be gradually increased, and when weaned they should have a mixture of bran, shorts, corn and a little bone meal, with sufficient milk to make a thin slop.

When young pigs are paralyzed it is best to take all corn away from them and place them at a trough or box in which has been stirred bran and the following tonic, which is recommended by the Bureau of Animal Industry as a preventive against hog cholera and swine plague:

	Lbs.
Sulphur	1
Wood Charcoal	1
Sodium Chloride	2
Sodium Bi-carbonate	2
Sodium Hypo-sulphite	2
Sodium Sulphate	1
Black Antimony	1

These ingredients must be pulverized fine and thoroughly mixed. A dose is a large tablespoon for each 200 pound weight of hog to be treated, and it should be given only once a day. When hogs are affected with these diseases they should not be fed on corn alone, but should be given a soft feed at least once a day, made by mixing bran and middlings, or middlings and corn meal, or ground oats and corn or crushed wheat with hot water with the proper quantity of the medicine stirred in.

Animals that are too sick to come to the feed trough must be drenched with the medicine shaken up with water. Great care should be exercised in drenching hogs, as they are easily suffocated. Do not turn the hog on its back to drench it, but pull the cheek away from the teeth so as to form a pouch into which the medicine may be slowly poured. It will flow from the cheek into the mouth and when the hog finds out what it is, it will stop squealing and swallow the dose.

This medicine may also be used as a preventive of most swine diseases and for this purpose should be put in the feed of the whole herd.

HOW TO KEEP A HORSE POOR

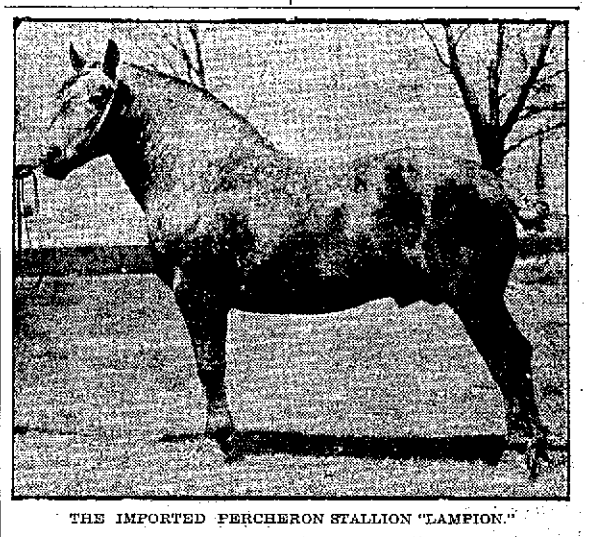
The horse most commonly grown upon the farm and the one which is so often neglected when it comes to preparing him for market, is the draft horse.

Pounds of flesh are an important factor in determining his market value. This being the case, it is very necessary to have him make heavy gains. One of the first points to be considered in fattening a horse is to attend to his teeth. Many horses fail to make good gains, due to the fact that their teeth are not in proper condition.

The preparation of the teeth is known as the floating of the teeth. It is best to get a veterinarian to do this, as he has the proper instruments, and where there are many to do, it can be done more rapidly. Floating the teeth is a point which a great many people overlook, and is in many instances the cause of a horse being out of condition.

When a horse has a number of sharp projections on his teeth, the gums become raw and sore, so that he does not masticate his food thoroughly; consequently indigestion often results and the horse runs down in his condition.

In examining a lot of horses recently, it was found that a large number of them had sharp projections on the under edge of the grinders. Their mouths were in such a condition that a person would wonder how they could eat at all. But after their teeth had been floated down, quite a marked change was noticed.



THE IMPORTED PERCHERON STALLION "LAMPION."

STUBBORN FACTS ABOUT MULES.

The mule is not such a fool as he looks.

The South has been saved since the war by the mule and his darky driver.

For farm work, the medium-sized mule is best. For heavy teaming, animals standing from fourteen and one-half to fifteen hands will do more work than a team of heavy draft horses and eat less.

It takes big-boned mares to breed large mules.

No work animal will recuperate more quickly from the effects of abuse or hard work than the mule.

It costs about one-third to keep a mule shod as a horse.

Most mules have more "horse sense" than a horse.

Did anybody ever see a dead mule on a farm?

The farmer who uses mules instead of horses will save at least one-half the amount of feed that horses require.

A sound, clean-limbed, well-set-up mule team will bring from $300 to $400 at three years.



An Illinois farmer's boy has kept himself well supplied with spending money and has a neat balance to his credit in the local bank from the proceeds of the sale of Fox Terrier puppies. The above photograph shows the mother with three of the children, for which he secured fancy prices.

NOTES OF THE FEED LOT.

Why farmers who can readily grow or buy corn stover and hay at low cost, continue to purchase some of the low grade oat and other feeds which are little richer in protein than oat straw, they only can answer.—H. J. Wheeler, Rhode Island Station.

Bran is a good deal better feed for fattening steers than most farmers understand. When you can buy it at a low price, try it.

Dry cornstalks make very poor feed for cattle, but used in the silo in proper condition they are valuable.

Although roots contain from 80 to 90 per cent of water, they are extremely valuable in feeding, as the nutrients are nearly all digestible and the juciness is essential.

Never feed millet to horses. It is almost certain to produce kidney trouble.

While corn and alfalfa hay will produce excellent beef, the addition of cotton-seed meal, even if you have to pay $23 to $25 per ton, will make a quality that will bring more money.

Don't worry about the supposed increase in creameries reducing the price of butter. Remember that the cow is the source of the butter supply, not the creamery.

Study the principles of scientific feeding. Don't be afraid to read a little—there is lots to learn.

W. E. Copple, a farmer, while loading shocked corn near Shelbyville, Indiana, fell from the load to the ground. In his hand was a pitchfork with the end of the handle broken off. The sharp point caught Copple in the right breast and the weight of his body drove the handle through his body; it required three men to extract it. The farmer lived but a short time.

The phenomenal yields of corn in the corn belt states last year recalls a crop that was grown in Marlborough County, South Carolina in 1892. A prize of $1,000 was offered for the largest yield of corn on a single acre and a farmer chose a piece of worn-out pine land, on which he applied more than $1,000 of fertilizers. The season was favorable and the cultivators were kept going on this prize acre 12 hours a day. As the season advanced, his crops became so rank and the ears of corn so big that trellises were built between the rows to keep the stocks in an upright position. The crop measured within a peek of 255 bushels.

CHILD LABOR CRIME AGAINST THE NATION

Senator Beveridge Argues For His Bill in Most Striking Speech.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, addressed the senate today in support of his bill to correct the evils of child labor throughout the country by barring from the rights of interstate commerce products of child labor as made under certain specifically prohibited conditions in the proposed law. A large audience in the galleries heard and he was listened to with close attention by the senate.

His speech was delayed because of the discussion occasioned on the house provision, increasing the salaries of senators, members of the house and cabinet officers.

Mr. Beveridge's Speech.

Senator Beveridge spoke in part as follows:

The census shows that nearly 2,000,000 child breadwinners under 15 years of age are now at work. Of these, almost 700,000 are engaged in work other than agriculture. Child labor on the farm is good. This bill does not strike at that. It strikes only at child slavery in factories, mines and sweatshops.

Appalling as the census figures are, they are much below the truth. Men and women who have given years of painstaking investigation to this evil testify that only a part of the little children at work in factories, sweatshops, and mines and in other like industries were returned by the census enumerators. I here present affidavits showing the prevalence of the labor of children from less than 9 years of age to 14 years of age in states where the census returns show not much child labor employed.

[Senator Beveridge then presented a large number of affidavits, with photographs of child breadwinners.]

The evil then exists. What does it mean? First, it means inhumanity. Let me give you illustrations:

Typical Examples of Child Slavery.

Mr. John Spargo, author of "The Bitter Cry of the Children," tells of one little girl at Atlanta, Ga., who said: "When I work nights I'm too tired to undress when I gets home, and su I goes to bed with my clothes on me."

He tells of another little girl in Paterson, N. J., who works in the steaming room of a flax mill, standing barefooted in pools of water twisting coils of wet hemp. He says that when he saw her she was "dripping wet, and in the coldest evenings of winter little Marie and hundreds of other little girls must come out of the superheated steaming rooms in just that condition."

He tells of a glass factory, surrounded by a high fence with several rows of barbed wire stretched across the top, which the foreman explained was needed because "it keeps the young imps inside once we have got them for the night shift."

He tells of a tiny girl 7 years old who had worked for twelve hours a day in an oyster canning factory at Oxford, Md., and Maryland has over 200 canning establishments employing young children.

Mr. Spargo describes the terrible work of the "snapper-up" and "carrying-in" boys in glass factories and says that the glass blowers themselves seldom permit their own children to work in glass factories. He quotes one glass blower in Glassboro, N. J., as saying to him: "I would sooner see my boy dead than working here."

Boys on the Coal Breakers.

He testifies as to the work of the boys on the breakers in coal mines. Mr. Spargo once tried to do the work for half an hour that a 12-year-old boy did day after day for ten hours at a stretch. He says:

My hands were bruised and cut in a few minutes. I was covered from head to foot with coal dust, and for many hours afterwards was expectorating some of the small particles of anthracite I had swallowed. * * * I have boys of 10 years of age doing it for 55 and 60 cents a day. Some of them had never been inside of a school; few of them could read a child's primer.

Children in Glass Factories.

Florence Kelley found it impossible to get consecutive answers from boys in glass factories because of the speed they were required to keep up. She says:

A boy would say: "My name is Jimmy," and then trot to the cooling ovens with his bottles and returning say, in answer to a fresh question, "I live in a shanty boat," and then trot off and returning say: "I am going to be 8 next summer." Among twenty-four lads questioned during one night's inspection, not one ventured to stop long enough to put together two of the foregoing statements. * * * The speed required of the children and the heated atmosphere rendered continued trotting most exhausting. One hour of steady trotting in pure air tires a schoolboy of 7 or 8 years. But this little lad trotted hour after hour, day after day, month after month, in the heat and dust. * * * At the close of the day's work or the night's work the children went from the heat and glare of the glass ovens into the cold and dark of the morning or evening. They went with men with whom they worked to the nearest saloons to buy the cheap drinks which were freely sold just across the street from the works. All the boys use tobacco, usually chewing it. * * * As seen and heard at their work at the closing hour, these children were stunted, illiterate, profane, obscene, ruined in body and in mind before they entered upon the long adolescence known to happier children.

Here is another example given by Mrs. Kelley, quoting the child's own account of its work:

I fill a bin with packages ready for the driver to put in his wagon. I begin about 7 o'clock and work all day. The wagon comes out at 6 in the evening. Then I fill my bin for the driver to put in his wagon, ready for the morning, the first trip. I stay by the bin until it is filled at night, waiting for the last parcels brought just before the closing time to come down to me. * * * Then I can go home.

[Senator Beveridge here presented the affidavit of Mrs. Kelley.]

Mr. Lovejoy's Testimony.

Owen R. Lovejoy, assistant secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, tells of large numbers of incidents which he personally investigated. He tells of the terrible work of the boys on the breakers, giving names and circumstances of cases under 10. For example, Michael Lutosky, 13 years old, had been working for two years; John McLaughlin, 14 years old, had been working on the breaker five years; John Thomas, who began work as a breaker boy at 9 years; Joe Bartousky, torn to pieces by explosion, began work on the breaker at 10 years; Peter Swanbury, whose arm was caught in the belt of the scraper line of which he was in charge at the breaker and torn out at the shoulder, began work at 12 years of age. This is a state whose law forbids employment under 14.

What Work on Breaker Means.

Mr. Lovejoy thus describes what the "breaker boy's" work means—"to sit bent over a stream of coal, which pours out a cloud of dust so thick that the light can not penetrate it; to be responsible for the exact separation from the coal of all slate and rock, depending often entirely on the sense of touch; to endure the incessant rattle of deafening gigantic machinery; to suffer the stifling summer heat and the chance blows from the blasts that sweep over these mountain tops and the clouds of smothering dust in winter; to be conscious that the "boss" stands behind with his stick or a small piece of coal to prompt to duty if * * * backache induces a moment's forgetfulness; to have the hands cut and crippled and hardened by contact with the rough stones and bits of coal; to learn to control the nausea caused by swallowing quantities of coal dust and by the feeling that one's throat and lungs are never clean. * * * For nine hours a day these little fellows toil in the breaker. * * * A five-minute visit to such a breaker will coat the lungs and throat with a black dust, which twenty-four hours of the pure air can not clear from the mucous linings."

[Senator Beveridge submitted Mr. Lovejoy's affidavit as to truth of examples given him, he having personally investigated same.]

Cotton Mill Child Slavery.

Mrs. John Van Vorst, who made painstaking and accurate investigation of child labor in southern cotton mills, gives scores of illustrations, with places and dates. She tells of a little girl 11 years old at work in the cotton mills at Alabama City, who at the close of the day's work was too tired to stand up, and who thus described her work:

There is the first bell at half past 4 in the morning. This is for ringing us up. Then there is the second bell for breakfast; and they do not give us more than a few minutes to eat before they begin calling us at twenty minutes to six.

They get out of the mill at twenty minutes past six o'clock—twelves hours a day with half an hour for lunch for a girl 11 years old.

Mrs. Van Vorst tells of three children from one family, thus describing them:

Tall worn, haggard, silent, dogged. * * * The eldest of the trio was 11; he had been nine years at work. Observe his ghastly pallor. It seems as though he were, by his own hands, made ready for the grave. The other two were a girl of 8 who still kept some of the buoyancy of childhood, and a boy of 11 years who looked like so much foreign clay that had been carried from the delft of the potter's wheel.

"We Don't Know How to Play."

She tells of a group of factory children whom she thought were trying to amuse themselves like other children, but when she asked them what they were playing, replied: "We don't know how to play." Mrs. Van Vorst cites as an example of the well-known practice of the child-labor factories to press little children into service where a factory superintendent so removed and quarreled with a mother, who already had one child in the mill, until she finally gave her other, a little girl of 11 years, to the same service. When asked "Does this man quarrel even for the little ones?" the mother answered, "He sure does. It don't make any difference how small they are, if he has got them in charge he won't let them go—not if he can help it."

She gives another instance of a group of "cotton-necked" children out of the cotton mill.

All of them suggested groups of aged men one sees around an old people's home. They moved about slowly with that peculiar hesitation common to people who are frequently in pain.

[Senator Beveridge presented Mrs. Van Vorst's affidavit and gave large numbers of other examples, accompanied by affidavits.]

These Not the Worst Cases.

These are examples given because they are typical. I have not referred to the worst cases. I have a letter from Jane Addams, that wonderful woman whom all America honors, telling of her personally seeing a little girl 5 years old at work in a cotton mill. I have not referred to the cases where the state is thrown on little children to keep them awake, or other of the more hideous forms of this child murder, of which this last is an illustration. All of the examples I have given can be supported by testimony under oath, and are given because they are typical of thousands of similar cases.

Race Degeneration.

If these children do not die, but grow up into manhood and womanhood, they become enemies of society. To do them blame them. They know that they are not the equals of their fellows in body, mind, or soul; that their bodies are dwarfed, crooked, and weak; their minds dull and clouded; their souls darkened and vicious. Physicians testify that nervous exhaustion, produced by child labor in factories, sweatshops, and mines, not only stunts growth, but produces a nervous irritation which calls for liquor and tobacco, and cases still another vice worse than either.

[Senator Beveridge here produced the affidavits of physicians in support of this proposition.]

Those children reaching what ought to be manhood and womanhood become the parents of offspring inheriting their degeneracy, and these children in turn grow up to produce other children still more degenerate. This ruin of American citizenship upon which alone this republic "the last experiment of freedom" rests, is too high a price to pay for making still richer a few men who are already too rich.

English Degeneration—Boer War.

What this means to the future of the nation is before us in an example which has startled the world—the deterioration of the British people revealed by the boer war. When the forty millions who inhabit England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales were called upon to furnish an army to meet 28,000 boers in South Africa, an average of 30 per cent of all recruits were rejected for reasons of physical and nervous inferiority. The inspector general reports that from 40 to 60 per cent were unfit for military duty. Under size, narrow chest, bad teeth, decayed nerves, bad vision, and all the other evidences of race inferiority were the causes of rejection.

Of those that were accepted for military duty, 2 per cent were immediately found unfit for service. Of the remainder who got to the field, a large number were incapable of actual operations in battle. Of those who could go to the firing line a large number were quick and easy victims of enteric fever. The British in South Africa fought with the ancient British pluck, which is the last thing to decay; but it was the poorest army that this wonderful people ever sent to the field—grotesquely inferior compared with that which any other first, second, or even third class nation can in a month rally to its colors today.

Cause of English Degeneration.

The situation became a world scandal, and parliament appointed a commission to inquire into the causes of this decline of the English people. I hold the report of that commission in my hand. It is voluminous, minute, unsparing. It shows that the conditions of factory life, universal use of alcoholic liquors, insufficient nutrition, vicious living, poverty, and other like causes produced the physical inferiority of a people who, historically speaking, were only yesterday the strongest men and women in the world.

The source of all this is familiar to every student of English history and of human industrialism since the machine factory system came into life. The cause of England's child misery in the boer war runs back a century and a quarter when the modern factory system of England was established.

Sir Robert Peel began the remedying of this evil in 1802; but it was slow, hard work. The Earl of Shaftesbury gave his whole life to it. Hundreds of others did the same thing. The reform was met at every step by bitter, determined resistance by English manufacturers. Precisely the same arguments almost in the same words that we now hear against the reform in America were then used in Great Britain and by the same class of men.

England Stopped Child Labor Too Late.

It took three-quarters of a century to stop the abuses that were ruining the British people. Not till a decade ago was the intolerable abuse entirely ended. But in the meantime the physical, nervous, mental, and moral undermining of the British people had gone forward. And so, when the boer war came, forty millions of people found it all but impossible to send to battle scarcely more than three hundred thousand soldiers; and these soldiers, splendid as was their courage, were ridiculously inferior to the men they met. One boer in the field was worth a dozen British soldiers.

This situation has alarmed British statesmen as nothing else has done for a century. The deterioration of English men and women was too great a price to pay for making British commerce the mistress of the seas and London the financial center of the world.

England has now stopped this infamy and already the physical condition of her people has begun to improve. But it will take a century to build up what it took a century to tear down. Perhaps it will take more than a century.

States Inadequate to Stop Evil.

So we see that the results of this evil are inhumanity, murder, and absolutely certain race degeneration. It has got to be stopped.

The states acting separately are not competent to stop the evil.

First. Because if one state passes a good law and other states do not, the manufacturers in the good state are at a business disadvantage with the manufacturers of the bad state; for the latter can employ cheap child labor and the former can not. The manufacturers in the good state suffer because of the very righteousness of that state's laws; and the manufacturers of a bad state profit by the very wickedness of that state's laws. And American business men should have equal opportunities.

Second. If one state enacts and enforces good laws, and other states do not, the making of good citizens in the former state is neutralized by the making of bad citizens in the latter state. For these latter are citizens not only of that state which permits their ruin, but also citizens of the nation. If New York produces annually a hundred thousand degenerates, they are not citizens of New York exclusively, but of the republic also. They vote not only at state elections but at national elections. Also they travel into other states and there become parents of bad citizens.

Uniform State Laws Impossible.

Third. The states acting separately, can not pass a uniform law which would be uniformly enforced in all the states. That never yet has been done in any matter where great business interests were involved. It never will be done in the matter of child labor. Twenty years of effort for this reform proves this.

[Senator Beveridge here gave an analysis of the state laws, showing their lack of uniformity.]

Fourth. Even if it could be accomplished, it would take at least a generation. But in the meanwhile the systematic murder of little children and the systematic deterioration of American citizens would go on. Some say: "Let us wait until the states act." What say the American people, with countless child graves before them, child murder this moment being done, and human lives daily being wrecked—what say the American people to this counsel of death and delay?

Fifth. The great manufacturing, mining, and affiliated interests, congested in certain states where this evil is worst, are so powerful that they prevent the passage of effective child-labor laws; and in a period of excitement public opinion becomes as strong as to pass a child-labor law, these interests are so powerful that it is not executed. In either event the end desired is defeated.

[Senator Beveridge here presented a large number of affidavits showing that the state child-labor laws are not observed.]

Thus it becomes clear that the states, acting separately, can not stop this practice. Some of the ablest and purest men and women of the republic, who have given years of time and study to the question, have come to this final conclusion—that only a national remedy can stop this national evil. Among these men and women are some of the most eminent and learned believers in the doctrine of "states rights"—such, for example, as Dr. Felix Adler, the famous scholar and publicist.

"States Rights" Not Involved in Bill.

But the theory of "states rights" is not touched by this bill. Even if it were touched, we ought not to quibble about it, any more than we quibble about that theory when we passed the national quarantine bill to keep out yellow fever. We would forget "states rights" in keeping out yellow fever, which does not kill a hundred people in a decade, and we are to remember "states rights" when we are asked to pass a bill to prevent the killing of thousands and the utter ruin of tens of thousands every year?

But I have so drawn this bill that the question of "states rights" is not involved. For I am more anxious to end an inhuman evil than I am to debate a governmental theory. The most earnest adherent of "states rights" can vote for it without violating his constitutional convictions. Whoever votes against this bill must do so on other grounds than "states rights."

It is said that most of our strong men in business, politics, and literature got their best training at work, the answer to stop—not work in sweatshops, on the breakers, and in the factories.

Warning to People in the South.

This word to our southern brothers, and it is a word of doom. While the white working people of the south, composing the enormous majority of the entire white stock of that section, are increasingly sending their children to the mills and thus wrecking the future of the white race, the negroes of the south are increasingly sending their children to school, and thus improving the future of the black race. We are deliberately weakening the white race in the south, while gradually strengthening the black race of the south.

I am glad to see the negro children going to school; but it is heartbreaking to know that the white children are being made their inferiors physically, nervously and, in the far future, mentally. And to what end? To the end that the already unhealthy fortunes of northern capitalists who own these southern cotton mills shall be made still greater. The nation is alarmed over the unrighteous power of unrighteous fortunes; and yet we go on swelling those fortunes with the blood and lives of American children.

Warning to American Workmen.

And this word, too, to the working men of this nation: Child labor is bringing your wages down to the level of child wages. Every labor leader in the country knows this. If he does not, he is not worthy of leadership.

[Mr. Beveridge here cited the testimony of Mr. Spargo as to two workingmen who sought employment in Rochester, N. Y., but were rejected because only children were wanted; he also submitted a number of affidavits showing the reduction of wages because of child labor.]

It is an economic law that wages seek the lowest and not the highest level. So long as factories, mines, and sweatshops can employ children from nine to twelve hours a day and at from 30 to 70 cents, it is clear that higher paid labor is crowded out of the market, as is well known, and child labor is as good or better for "tending" machines in cotton mills than adult labor. Not only should the working people insist that their children should have a chance to grow up into healthy workers, but working men and women should demand that their wages shall not be reduced by little ones who ought to be in school or at home or employed healthfully in the open air.

The Bill Constitutional.

The bill is constitutional. It prohibits the transportation in interstate commerce of the products of child labor. The power of congress over interstate commerce is absolute. It involves the power to prohibit the transportation of any article which, in the opinion of congress, ought to be prohibited. This is no longer open to argument. It has been expressly settled by direct decisions of the supreme court. Those who raise the familiar cry of "unconstitutionality" must attack the decisions of the supreme court.

[Senator Beveridge here quoted at great length from a great many decisions of the supreme court to show the absolute power of congress to prohibit the transportation of any article whatever; and that what congress should prohibit is purely a matter of policy.]

So the absolute power of congress to prohibit the transportation of anything by interstate carriers is established.

The constitution, as the supreme court construes it, gives this power. Congress alone settles the policy.

With the policy involved in any proposed measure the courts have nothing to do; they deal only with the power.

Accordingly congress, recognizing its power of prohibition, has frquently exercised it.

Examples of Similar Laws Passed and Never Questioned.

For example, the act of August 3, 1882, prohibits the transportation in interstate commerce of nitroglycerine in any vessel.

The act of March 31, 1900, prohibits the "transportation of explosive material in any vessel or vehicle" in interstate commerce; and the section immediately following expressly permits the transmission of explosive materials within the borders of any state or territory.

The act of July 1, 1902, prohibits the introduction or sale in another state of any dairy or food product which shall be falsely labeled or branded.

The act of February 2, 1903, prohibits the transportation in interstate commerce of cattle without certificate from the inspectors of the agricultural department.

The act of February 21, 1903, prohibits the transportation in interstate commerce of gold or silver goods with the words "U. S. S. Assay," or any similar words—this solely under the interstate commerce clause of the constitution.

The act of March 3, 1905, prohibits the transportation of loose hay and other easily combustible materials on passenger steamers—this, too, exclusively under the interstate commerce clause.

The act of February 21, 1905, prohibits the transportation by carriers of interstate commerce of obscene books; and this, although the constitution expressly guarantees freedom of speech.

WOULD DIVORCE HUSBAND NO. 8.

Most Married Woman in Indiana Finds Latest Mate Cruel She Says.

Boonville, Ind., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Pooly Weed Baker, aged 65, yesterday filed a suit for a divorce from William Baker, an electrician. He is her eighth husband. She has the record of being the most married woman in the state. Of her eight husbands, Mrs. Weed divorced five, one died, and one committed suicide by jumping into a well. Mrs. Weed is estimated to be worth $25,000, which is considered a fortune in this section. She believes her many husbands married her only to get her wealth, but she says that she will not give up. She charges desertion and cruel and inhuman treatment.

GENERAL ALGER HAS PASSED AWAY

United States Senator from Michigan Dies at His Home in the Capital of the Nation.

CAREER OF ONE OF COUNTRY'S HEROES

Washington, Jan. 24.—United States Senator Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, died suddenly at his residence in this city at 8:45 o'clock this morning, following an acute attack of oedema of the lungs, with which he was stricken shortly after 8 o'clock.

Although Senator Alger had not been in good health for some time, his death was most unexpected. The senator last night was apparently in his usual health. During the day he transacted considerable business and was at the war department up to a late hour yesterday afternoon.

At the bedside when he passed away were Mrs. Alger and their son, Captain F. M. Alger, and wife.

On Tuesday night, Senator Alger, when about to leave the house to attend a dinner given in honor of William Alden Smith by the Michigan delegation, suffered an attack of heart failure, but it was only with difficulty that he was persuaded by his doctor to remain at home.

Senator Alger attended the session of the senate Tuesday afternoon and remained in the chamber until about 4 o'clock, listening to the debate on the Brownsville affair. He then retired to the cloak room with Colonel Daniel Ransdell, sergeant at arms of the senate, and Senator Warner, of Missouri, where they remained for some time relating stories of the civil war.

After the funeral services here Saturday afternoon, which will be conducted by a senatorial committee, the body of the late Senator Alger will be placed on a train which is expected to arrive in Detroit about 11 o'clock Sunday morning. The funeral will take place from the Alger home in Detroit Monday at 2 p. m.

Sketch of His Life.

Russell Alexander Alger, of Detroit, was born in Medina county, O., February 27, 1836. At the age of eleven years his parents died. For seven years he labored on a farm, attending the Richfield academy in Summit county, Ohio, in winters, and subsequently taught country school.

He later studied law with Wolcott & Upson, at Akron, Ohio; was admitted to the bar by the supreme court in that state in March, 1859, and in May, 1885, the degree of LL. D., was conferred upon him by Hillsdale college, of Michigan. In December of 1859 he removed to Grand Rapids, and since 1866 had been extensively engaged in the lumber business and other industries.

Rose in Military Life.

In August, 1861, he enlisted in the army and was mustered into service September 2, 1861, as captain of company C, Second Michigan cavalry. He became major of the regiment April 2, 1862, lieutenant colonel of the Fifth Michigan cavalry October 30, 1862; colonel of the Fifth Michigan cavalry June 11, 1863, brevet brigadier general of United States volunteers for gallant and meritorious service to rank from the battle of Trevilion Station, June 11, 1864. On June 11, 1865, he was made a brevet major general of volunteers for gallant and meritorious service during the war, having participated in sixty-six battles and skirmishes. He was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1889.

His Career in Politics.

Politically, General Alger was always a republican. He was a delegate to the republican national convention in 1884 and was elected governor of Michigan in the same year, declining a renomination in 1886. At the republican convention held in Chicago in 1888 he received 143 votes on the first ballot as presidential nominee, the state of Michigan voting solidly for him on every ballot. In 1888 he was the first elector-at-large of his state.

In March, 1897, he was appointed secretary of war by President McKinley, resigning August 1, 1899. On September 27, 1902, he was appointed United States senator by the governor of Michigan to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator McMillan, and took his seat December 2, 1902. A month later he was elected to the position by the legislature of Michigan, and his term of office would have expired March 4 next. But a few days ago Representative William Alden Smith, of Grand Rapids, was elected to succeed him.

In a Trying Emergency.

General Alger's position as secretary of war at the outbreak of the conflict between the United States and Spain imposed upon him the duties of a trying emergency. Almost at the outset he was criticised and distressing attacks upon his administration of the war department were made insidiously within the army and by newspapers. Near the close of the war categorical charges of administrative shortcomings brought the long train of criticism to a focus. This was precipitated by the charges originating with General Nelson A. Miles, specifically fixing upon General Charles Egan, chief of the subsistence department of the army, responsibility for poor rations. "Embalmed beef" was a term invented at that time by General Miles to describe the poor and in some cases tainted quality of the tinned beef furnished by Chicago packers for the army of liberation in Cuba and for the soldiers in the great mobilization camps in the south. General Egan was prostrated by the Miles charges and returned upon the general commanding the army with a bitter and vituperative attack of such virulence as to cause his resignation a timely act. This brought on the investigation of the conduct of the war by the war department and General Alger, the secretary, was fully exonerated by the commission's findings. Soon after, however, Secretary Alger resigned and Elihu Root, present secretary of state, succeeded him.

REDRUP PAYS BARKEEPER TO LICK DELINQUENT CUSTOMER

Harmon Barnes Fined $5.00 and Costs—The City Court Cases.

When Charles Redrup, proprietor of a saloon on South Calhoun street, offered last week to pay the fine of Harmon Barnes for licking a delinquent customer he evidently meant what he said as he separated himself from $16 in the city court next morning.

Charles Link owed a bill to Redrup and the latter wanted his money. He told the delinquent customer so and a quarrel ensued. Redrup said he had been under the care of a physician and was not in shape to trim Link himself, so he turned the job over to Barnes, who knocked him down and struck him while he was on the floor.

Barnes and Redrup stated that Link got sassy and began looking for trouble when he was asked to pay up and that he got it. Barnes was with Sam Augsburger when he was killed in Kennedy's saloon last September and is one of the chief witnesses.

Don't Know What Got Into Him.

John Snyder didn't know what got into him, but appearances indicated that it was a cargo of bad liquor. He started out to buy a load of junk. He got what is sometimes termed a load of peaches and fell off the wagon and scraped several square inches of cuticle from his countenance.

He was found helplessly drunk and sent to headquarters by Sergeant Harkenrider, and Judge Skelton let him go Wednesday on the plea that he has a decrepit father and blind mother to look after.

MADE BOND PAYMENT.

School Board Takes Up $15,000 Worth of Securities.

Treasurer E. W. Cook, of the Fort Wayne school board, has made the first payment in redemption of the total of $125,000 worth of bonds issued to provide for the erection of the new Hanna and Jefferson schools. The amount redeemed in today's payment was $15,000.

The Steuben county farmers' institute is to be held at Angola Thursday and Friday.

PLACE OUT BY SHONTS WILL BE GIVEN TO STEVENS

Offices of Chairman and Chief Engineer to be Combined.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Announcement was made at the war department today that the offices of chairman and chief engineer of the isthmian canal commission would be combined, and that Mr. Stevens, the present chief engineer, would be given the appointment, the understanding being that he will maintain a residence on the isthmus.

The resignation of Chairman Shonts, it also was stated, will be accompanied by his resignation as president of the Panama Railroad company, to take effect on the same date that he will sever his connection with the isthmian canal commission.

Secretary Taft today announced his purpose of filling the four vacancies existing on the isthmian canal commission by the appointment of some of the bureau chiefs in the employ of the commission now at work on the isthmus.

Mr. Shonts' resignation as president of the Panama Railroad company will be submitted to the directors of that company at the annual meeting, which is to take place in New York in April.

MR. SHONTS TALKS.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 24.—Theodore Shonts, who is to speak here tonight as the guest of the Knife and Fork club, at its monthly dinner, arrived in Kansas City today from the east. To the Associated Press he said:

"My position as president of the Panama Railroad and Steamship line, which is auxiliary to the first position of chairman of the isthmian canal commission, goes with the latter. My resignation of the chairmanship of the canal commission therefore includes that of president of the railroad and steamship line."

It is said that Dan W. Krisher, president of the failed Bank of North Manchester, has become a physical wreck through brooding over the troubles growing out of the collapse of that institution.

BRITAIN HAS WORD FROM BOORISH GOVERNOR

Swettenham's Version of Snubbing of America Kept a Secret.

London, Jan. 23.—The government here has heard from Governor Swettenham, Jamaica, concerning the incident involving the withdrawal of the American warships from Kingston. Absolute secrecy is maintained at the colonial office.

STARTED WORK OF RELIEF.

British Functionaries in Jamaica Gasped at Americans.

New York, Jan. 23.—A Kingston dispatch to the Herald under date of January 17, in reporting the arrival of the battleships Missouri and Indiana and the prompt manner in which the American sailors started the work of relief, says:

"Like great birds sending forth a brood, they lowered and dispatched their boats and one hastened to every point where the signals of the Whipple told the commander of the fleet that doctors, food and help were needed. One boat carried an officer to Colonial Secretary Bourne.

"We offered men to police streets, bury the dead, recover and attend the wounded and rations for six thousand for a month, with tent shelter for five thousand, as long as needed.

"The colonial secretary gasped and hemmed and bawed, while the staff gasped twice. The offer was taken under consideration and later accepted, as to the men to police the streets. As I am preparing this dispatch, every available bluejacket and marine is embarking at present off to shore, but from the attitude of the men in power behind the governor and from the vacillating nature of the government, I feel sure that their powers will be brief. The first British vessel that arrives will see American services declined with reluctant thanks.

"For the refugees of all nationalities the American naval officials did everything in their power. Women who had not in three days known a place of repose fit for the... were taken on board the battleships at once and fed and given every attention and comfort. A boat load of coppers full of coffee, tinned meats of several sorts, cakes of ice and even extra clothing were at the dock in half an hour and the gloom and misery of the wretched place had vanished in a twinkling."

KILLS GIRL HE LOVED IN FIT OF INSANE JEALOUSY

Fresno, Cal., Man Commits Murder and Suicide—His Dog Guards Body.

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 24.—John J. Jackson, an employe of a local undertaking firm, in a fit of insane jealousy, shot and instantly killed Susie Pearson last night in the presence of her father, Grant W. Pearson, an engineer employed by the Southern Pacific. Jackson then shot himself through the head, killing himself instantly.

Jackson also attempted to shoot L. M. Packard, who had taken the girl to the theater, but she jumped in front of him with the exclamation, "No, shoot me." The affair occurred on the locomotive round table, where Pearson was giving the party a ride. Jackson evidently knew that Packard and Miss Pearson would stop there on their way home and he had gone there a short while before they arrived. After the shooting Jackson's dog guarded his dead body and had to be lassoed before the coroner could approach the remains.

Bishop John H. Vincent of the Methodist church is to preach at Paw Paw church, in Miami county, and the little edifice won't begin to hold the people who will go to hear him. This year is the seventieth anniversary of the organization of the church at Paw Paw, three miles west of Roann. It is the oldest church organization in Miami county outside of Peru. Plans are being made to have a great celebration of the event this year and Bishop Vincent has consented to be present Sunday, September 22.

CANCER

Positively Cured No Knife Used.

No use of cutting off a woman's breast or a man's cheek, nose, lip or ear in a vain attempt to cure cancer. No use of applying burning X-rays, plasters, black salve and caustics to the flesh and torturing those already weak from suffering. Thousands of persons successfully treated. Dr. Zimmerman's mild method kills a cancer in sixty minutes. Only one treatment required. Result, the cancer is cured forever.

25 Years of Continued Success

Curing cancer and chronic diseases. He cures catarrh of head, lungs, stomach. Dropsy, kidneys, bladder, all bad blood and skin disease, all diseases of the sexual organs of man and woman quickly cured.

Facial Blemishes,

Superfluous hair, moles, warts, pimples, blackheads, red veins, etc., permanently removed without scarring. Electric treatments of all kinds scientifically given. If suffering from any cause and cannot get well, consult free

Dr. Chas. Zimmerman

SPECIALIST.

1010 Harrison St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SHIP SUBSIDY URGED BY PRESIDENT IN A MESSAGE

Tells Congress Measure is All Right and Needed by the Nation.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The president today sent a message to congress calling attention to the great desirability of the enactment of legislation to help American shipping and American trade by encouraging the building and running lines of the large swift steamers to South America and the orient. The urgent need of our country's making an effort to do something like its share of its own carrying trade on the ocean, has been called to his attention, the president says in striking fashion by the experiences of Secretary Root, on his recent South American tour. State aid to steamship lines, the president says, is as much a part of the commercial system of today as state employment of consuls to promote business. The president declares that the proposed law which has been discussed in congress is in no sense experimental. It is based on the best and most successful precedents, as for instance, on the recent Cunard contract with the British government.

The president discusses the bill now before the committee and says "it would surely be discreditable for us to surrender to our commercial rivals the great commerce of the orient, the great commerce we should have with South America, and even our communication with Hawaii and the Philippines."

THREE CREMATED IN THEIR BLAZING HOME

Burning of Negro's House in Indianapolis the Cause of Tragedy.

Indianapolis, Jan. 24.—Mattie Merritt, aged 27; Vergie Taylor, aged 5, and Ethel King, aged 4, daughter and nieces of Squash Merritt, a negro living at Caroline avenue and East Twenty-seventh street, were burned to death today in a fire which destroyed the home of Merritt. All three bodies were burned to a crisp.

Merritt had left the house early to attend to his work at a dairy, leaving the other members of the family asleep. Before leaving the house he started a fire in the kitchen stove and left a lighted lamp on the table. This exploded and caused the fire. Mrs. Merritt was badly burned in her efforts to put out the flames. Her daughter Mattie was burned to death in an effort to save the children. The house is situated in a thinly settled suburb of the city.

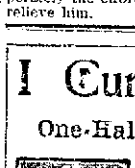
Ford Crampton, residing in Steuben township, Steuben county, dropped dead Tuesday afternoon in the yard of Goodwin's sawmill at Pleasant Lake. He was about 30 years of age and had been subject to heart trouble for some time.

Many of the Hagenback circus employes were penniless when they were discharged as the show reached Peru last week, and the authorities believing the idle men a menace to the safety of the city, loaded them aboard a car and shipped them to Logansport. Here the police also got busy, rounded up forty-four of the fellows and landed them in jail. The following day they were shipped back to Peru.

Clayton D. Brown, an Erie brakeman at Huntington, died Tuesday as the result of an attempt at suicide when he fired two bullets from a revolver into his breast before he had left the Reichenbach & Wickenhiser hardware store where he had purchased the weapon. He had first written letters to his wife and his family physician and sat for his portrait at a photographic studio. Brown had been in poor health for some time, and it is said he became despondent over his mental condition. He was determined to die, and at the hospital resisted desperately the efforts of the surgeons to relieve him.

I Cure Men

One-Half The Fee



Charged by other specialists. The old Reliable Doctor Cures Where Others Fail.

Nervous Debility, Weakness, Lost Vitality, Lost Vigor, Drains, Early Decay, Varicocele, Stricture, Prostatic Troubles, Kidney, Bladder and all Urinary Diseases of Men cured to stay cured. My treatment for Blood Poison, Sores, Ulcers, Swollen Glands, Male Weaknesses. Special Contracted Diseases, Chronic and Nervous Troubles, cures quickly and permanently. Weak men suffering from drains, lost vigor, etc., if you cannot call write for free symptom list and be cured by my home treatment.

EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE OF CHARGE. Don't fail to call as a visit costs you nothing and may be the means of saving your life.

DR. TUCKER

221 WEST WAYNE STREET.

TROOPS AND THE POPULACE CLASH

Fierce Collision at Cannes Between 500 Soldiers and the People During Evictions of Seminarists

MANY PERSONS INJURED ON BOTH SIDES

Cannes, France, Jan. 25.—There was a fierce collision today between five hundred troops and the populace, led by the Marquis D' Anglade, during the eviction of the seminarists of St. Anne D'Auray. The crowd cried "long live the Prussians" and during the fighting many persons were injured on both sides. The Marquis De Cuverville knocked out the eye of a commissary of police with an umbrella. The Marquis D'Anglade was arrested.

BURGLARS OPERATE IN CENTRAL PORTION OF CITY

Niswonger's Drug Store and Spuhler's Meat Shop are Entered.

Burglars entered W. H. Spuhler's butcher shop on Harrison street, opposite Pearl, and H. W. Niswonger's drug store at 128 Main street Thursday night, and although the booty was nominal, the work of the thieves was bold.

At Spuhler's wire netting was torn from a window that opens upon an alley and a pane of glass eighteen by twenty inches was smashed. This admitted them to a back room and it was necessary to break the glass in a door before the shop could be entered. About $2 was taken from the cash register.

At Niswonger's an entrance was forced from the rear in a manner very similar to that resorted to at the butcher shop. Glass was smashed from the rear window of a store room and another was broken in the door opening from the drug store. About $4 in pennies obtained from the sale of stamps, some hard rubber goods, three boxes of soap, two boxes of cigars and a lot of candy were stolen.

The fact that the thieves helped themselves liberally to candy leads to the belief that the work was done by boys. Between 9 and 10 o'clock a woman who lives above the drug store heard the crash of the glass, but thought a lamp chimney had been broken and paid no attention to it. As all of the glass was shattered it seems strange that the noise did not attract attention.

At Niswonger's there were a number of stamps in the register from which the money was taken, but these were not molested. The matter was reported to the police and Detective Lenz is making an investigation.

BURNING OF KENTUCKY DISTILLERY WAS SPECTACULAR

Big Whisky Mill at Newport is Destroyed With Loss of $250,000.

Cincinnati, Jan. 25.—A loss of $250,000 was caused by last night's fire in the plant and warehouses of the Old 76 Distilling company at Newport, Ky., which was finally brought under control at daylight today. The fire was spectacular in the extreme, the flames brilliantly lighting the buildings and hills on both sides of the Licking river, where thousands of people gathered to watch the fire. Five of the seven buildings connected with the distillery were destroyed, as also were several smaller buildings. Five thousand barrels of whisky were burned. The fire departments of Covington, Ky., and Cincinnati sent help to the Newport department in fighting the flames.

AUTO SPRINTER SPILLED FROM MACHINE GOING 125 MILES HOUR

Marriott in Thrilling Accident at Datona, Escapes With Life.

Ormond, Fla., Jan. 25.—In a third attempt to break the one mile record, Marriott's steam car struck a bump in the beach and it was hurled into the air and shattered to fragments when it fell and hurled along the track. Marriott was seriously but probably not fatally injured.

Marriott's car was running at the rate of nearly 125 miles an hour at the time of the accident.

TO BUILD BOTTLING HOUSE.

Contractor George Jaap took out a building permit today for the erection of a new bottling house at the Centlivre brewery. The estimated cost is $30,000.

INDIANAPOLIS MAN ENDS HIS LIFE WITH A PISTOL SHOT

Manager of Bottling Works is Driven to Suicide by Illness.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—W. H. Miller, manager of the Rice & Coleman oBttling works, living at 908 Broadway, shot himself in the forehead in a shed in the rear of his home about 9 o'clock today and died an hour later. The cause of the suicide is not known. Miller lived with his wife, son and three daughters and his home life was said to be happy and contented.

He became slightly ill last Monday and since then he has remained at home. His ailment was not thought to be more than a bad cold. He walked out to the shed and sent a bullet into his brain and he was found unconscious.

VETERANS PREPARE FOR STATE ENCAMPMENT OF G. A. R.

Big General Committee is Named by Lawton-Wayne Post.

Active preparations for the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in Fort Wayne during the coming summer have been inaugurated by the veterans, and Commander Kelsey, of Lawton-Wayne post, has named the following to serve upon the general committee:

G. W. Aldrich, Ambrose Kintz, F. W. Keil, William Kirkham, Dr. B. Gard, J. C. Peltier, A. R. Walton, Charles Ehrman, Joseph E. Corlett, I. N. Medsker, H. C. Molerwell, H. C. McMaken, H. B. Otto, D. L. Beaber, Martin Connett, E. B. Smith, John Ferguson, Con. Gearin, L. W. Johnson, W. H. Wortman, Dennis Monahan, A. T. Lukens, Theodore Pattee, E. S. John, John W. Sale, Scott Swann, J. W. Vordermark, Oliver Blystone, B. W. Skelton, W. A. Kelsey.

Bass Post Will Act.

Sion S. Bass post will at its next meeting appoint a similar committee to serve jointly with the Lawton-Wayne veterans, and the first meeting of this big general committee will be held at the Commercial club rooms next Tuesday evening. At this meeting a permanent committee organization will be formed and the matter of the encampment date and other preliminaries will be taken up.

Both posts of the Grand Army of the Republic have extended invitations to the Union Veteran Legion, the Sons of Veterans and the United Spanish War Veterans to send committees to this meeting to participate in its deliberations.

BAILEY LAYS ALL HIS TROUBLES UPON MR. HEARST

Texas Senator Attacks the New York Editor in His Speech.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 24.—The joint session of the legislature confirmed the re-election of Senator Bailey yesterday, and the senator was sent for by the committee with an invitation to make an address. He made a speech in which he attacked Hearst and emphasized the necessity for the people to obey primary instructions.

"I will not play the hypocrite and say I have forgiven my enemies, but I assure my friends you can always command me to the last drop of blood," said Mr. Bailey. "The past four months witnessed one of the most strenuous efforts ever made in this republic to defeat the will of the people. The unusual part of this contest is that it was inspired and inaugurated by a man, never a citizen of Texas, and with no aim except to further his interests.

Blames All on Hearst.

"William R. Hearst inaugurated a campaign against me last June in his magazine. He has sought to sow the state with infamous scandal by sending thousands of papers to be spread abroad by news dealers as samples to poison the minds of the people. It would be impudent intrusion to attempt to interfere between the people and the democratic nominee by any citizen of the state, but for an outsider to attempt to do this is infamy.

"Nothing can parallel it in the history of the states. The people of Texas will soon learn it is the initial battle of the conflict for control of the democratic party of the state, led by friends and supporters of Hearst.

"No man's character or woman's name is safe in his mad rush for conquest. All his millions and newspapers could not attract me to support such a man, who, with all the machinery ever set to work in American politics, has sought to destroy me as he has destroyed others and will destroy others to come, but he did not know the people of Texas, who are faithful to those who are faithful to them.

Sees Peril in Editor.

"He is a man without character or intellect, whose candidacy would debauch any race or whose leadership would destroy any party—a moral leper, a political degenerate and a physical coward. He says things about me that he would not say to me. Grave matters are requiring the attention of the federal congress, and it is a matter of regret to me that I cannot be at the national capitol defending the interests of my party and people instead of here defending myself.

"I would declare to the world that, while differing with President Roosevelt upon political questions, yet I unqualifiedly indorse his action in the matter of the Brownsville incident. We must treat the negro justly so long as he behaves himself, but for negro criminals we can have no tolerance. I would return to the time when every negro was honest and polite. We can now only make them so by teaching them this is a white man's country, and the white man will make and administer laws. Then troubles and race prejudices will disappear. I do not hate the negro, but love the white man and insist that he must always be deemed the superior.

"Negroes dissatisfied with the true relations may go north. I do not want to unload them upon the northern people, but prefer them there, rather than here, if only for educational effect upon northern minds."

FINDS SPURIOUS ARMY AT WORK IN TOWNS NEAR HERE

Salvation Army Captain McKay Thinks American is Not Playing Square.

An organization, known as the American Salvation Army, has been operating around Fort Wayne for some months, and although there is no affiliation between it and the real army, the leaders have been soliciting money from persons without calling attention to the fact that it is a separate organization. Captain McKay, local commandant of the Salvation Army, has been aware of this fact for some time, but not until Wednesday night at Bluffton had he ever been able to meet one of the leaders. The man gave his name as Adjutant Betz, but Captain McKay recognized in him a fellow who had been expelled from the ranks of the Salvation Army for misconduct, and then had gone over to the new organization. The American Salvation Army now has posts at Decatur, Bluffton, Warren and other cities in that vicinity, and up to this time have led the people to believe that it was the true Salvation Army.

In a circular addressed to the people asking for aid, the new organization has represented that it has rescue homes, homes for women and waifs and children, to support which money is solicited. Captain McKay says that he has positive knowledge that such is not the case, but that the money is diverted to the pockets of the leaders. The work of the Salvation Army is much hindered by such fakirs, and persons giving money would doubtless do well to see that it falls into the hands of the regular organization, and not to persons who solicit in the name of charity and appropriate the results to their own private uses.

GREAT MERCHANT OF LONDON KILLED IN STORE

Founder of First Department Shop There is Murdered.

London, Jan. 24.—1:55 p. m.—William Whitely, founder of the first big department store in London, was shot and killed this afternoon by a young man, who afterwards attempted to commit suicide.

Mr. Whitely was on the point of leaving his store when his assailant rushed up to him with a revolver in his hand, fired several shots and the merchant fell dead where he stood. The assassin then emptied the revolver into his own body, inflicting what are believed to be mortal wounds.

No reason has yet been assigned for the murder.

The store was crowded with shoppers at the time and a semi-panic followed the tragedy.

Calvin Ditzler, of Bluffton, met with a peculiar accident Wednesday afternoon while en route home from Fort Wayne on a Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley traction car. Another passenger lighted a cigar and when he threw the match down it fell inside the roll in the bottom of Cal's trousers and set them afire. He noticed the fumes of burning cloth, but did not locate the seat of the trouble until the flames had leaped up the trousers leg and almost into his face. He at once went to his own rescue and smothered the flames, but not until the trousers leg has been burned to the knee.

CITY ATTORNEY GUY COLERICK URGES TWO BILLS

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—Two house bills, drawn with the purpose in view of benefitting certain committees, but which are so broad in their scope as to be of general interest, were considered by the senate and house railroad committees at a joint meeting held last night. House bill 177, by Mr. Frenchtenicht, of Allen county, equalizing the taxation of interurban lines between cities and counties, was the first bill considered, and the other was the measure offered by Mr. Moon, giving authority to city and town councils to order the elevation of railroad tracks, the cost to be borne by the railroads.

City Attorney Colerick There.

City Attorney Guy Colerick, of Fort Wayne, addressed the committees relative to the taxation measure by Mr. Frenchtenicht. The bill, the Fort Wayne attorney said, was practically an amendment to the existing railroad tax law, and the amendment's purpose is to make a distinction between street car systems in cities and interurban lines when it comes to determining their valuation for taxation purposes. Attorney Colerick told the committee that in a number of Indiana cities, where street railway systems are owned an doperated by companies that also own interurban lines, the assessment as fixed by the state board of tax commissioners was made on a basis of total mileage—city lines and interurbans.

Refers to Fort Wayne Situation.

As an example Attorney Colerick referred to the Fort Wayne situation. Before the consummation of a merger in which the identity of the city street railway company was swallowed up, the assessed valuation of the city lines was fixed at $23,000 a mile and the valuation of the rolling stock at $4,000 a mile. The mileage of the city lines, however, now is included in the mileage of the interurban system in control, and the valuation for taxation purposes has been lowered. The valuation of the city lines has been cut to $9,000 a mile; the rolling stock to $1,000.

The committee was asked to recommend for passage the bill under consideration, which, it was declared, would provide for the assessment of a city street car line and its equipment independently of an assessment of interurban lines, though they might be a part of the same system. Mayor Hosey, of Fort Wayne, also spoke, favoring the bill.

Track Elevation Bill.

The house bill authorizing city and town councils to order railroad tracks elevated, the railroads to pay the entire expense, was introduced primarily to relieve conditions in South Bend, the author, Mr. Moon, told the committee. Allen Zollars, of Fort Wayne, representing the Pennsylvania, and Samuel O. Pickens, of Indianapolis, also representing the Pennsylvania, said the bill also has special reference to Fort Wayne, where there is a fight now on concerning the elimination of grade crossings. Under a law enacted two years ago, Fort Wayne was empowered to have tracks elevated at grade crossings, the railroads to pay 65 per cent. and the city and street railway company that might use such street 35 per cent. Mayor Hosey said the law was not satisfactory to many Fort Wayne people and the Moon bill was favored by him as well as by others of the city administration.

ALGER FURNISHED SOME INSIDE HISTORY TO NEWSPAPERS

Late Senator Regarded Wm. McKinley as Good But Lacking Backbone.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 25.—The Journal last night published an interview which its managing editor, H. C. Campbell, had with General Alger in Detroit in 1900 in reference to the dramatic crisis which developed over Mr. Alger's incumbency as secretary of war under President McKinley. In this interview Mr. Alger is quoted as having said "McKinley lacks backbone." The Journal says:

"Soon after General Alger retired from President McKinley's cabinet it was announced that he was writing a history of the Spanish war. A statesman of national reputation, knowing that General Alger was writing this history, asked the Journal to obtain and publish the general's version of his management of the war with Spain. Henry C. Campbell, then and now managing editor of the Journal, was assigned the duty of interviewing Mr. Alger.

Alger Gives Facts.

"An appointment was made by telegraph and on March 4, 1900, in the general's home in Detroit the former minister of war gave his version of his retirement from McKinley's cabinet. After going over the details of the war from his point of view the correspondent asked him just what had been the cause of his retirement from the cabinet.

"'I will tell you,' he said, 'but you must promise me not to publish while I am alive a word of what I say. It is something not even in my book.' This promise was given and kept.

"'Early in the spring of 1899, some time after the final arrangement of terms of peace had been made with Spain, I happened to be in Detroit and some influential people of my home city came to me and asked me to run for the United States senate and I told them that I would do so,' said General Alger.

"'It was a step that had long been in my mind. Six years before I had been urged to be a candidate, but I told James McMillan, who at that time was seeking the positon, that I would not oppose him. I added, however, that six years later, when his term was up, I would probably be a candidate for the place.

Got Promise From McMillan.

"'McMillan immediately agreed that he would retire in my interest at the end of the term. Not only that but while I was secretary of war he came to me repeatedly and told me the same thing and he voluntarily made this promise fifty times or more to friends of mine at Washington.'

"General Alger told of a meeting in Detroit in June, 1899, at which Governor Pingree and twenty or twenty-five other state officials asked him to run for the senate and promised them that he would. The news of the meeting became known and upon General Alger's return to Washington he was informed by a newspaper man that President McKinley was annoyed because he (General Alger), a member of his official family, had formed an alliance with a man hostile to him—meaning Governor Pingree—against a firm supporter of the administration—Senator McMillan.

"General Alger placed no credence in the report. Later, however, when in New York he received a telegram from Vice President Hobart asking him to run down to his summer home at West End, Long Branch, where he was informed by Mr. Hobart that the president was embarrassed because General Alger had formed an alliance with Pingree against so strong an administration man as McMillan.

McKinley Was Embarrassed.

"Continuing, General Alger said:

"'Hobart and I said little or nothing more about the matter, but when I returned to Washington I went to the president and asked him why, inasmuch as I had always dealt frankly and directly with him, he had not spoken to me instead of troubling poor Hobart about the matter, and I asked the president if I had really embarrassed him.

"'"Yes,"' he said, '"you have embarrassed me and I am annoyed."'

"'I told him that I could easily relieve his embarrassment by resigning from his cabinet.

"'"I have not asked you to resign,"' he said. '"I shall never ask you to resign."'

"'But I wrote out my resignation and sent it to the president. In the meantime McMillan had announced his candidacy for re-election to the senate, a most dishonorable thing to do in view of his promise to me and many others.

Decided to Quit Contest.

"'Before I had resigned as secretary of war, even before I had seen the president regarding Hobart's message to me, I had decided, in order to prevent a fight among the republicans of Michigan—a fight I should have won, however—to withdraw as a candidate for the senate. But I did not tell the president that I had decided to quit the senatorial contest. The option he meant to give me, you see, was to abandon the fight against McMillan in order to save my place in the cabinet. I had already decided to quit the senatorial contest, but without letting the president know of this determination I simply resigned as secretary of war. A few days after this I received from the president his written acceptance of my resignation. Then I went to the president and I told him that when I had accepted a place in his cabinet I had not surrendered my citizenship.' General Alger said he told the president some things about McMillan which, he alleged, were favorable to President McKinley.

"The Journal correspondent asked him for an estimate of McKinley's character.

"'I can not give that to you,' he replied. Then he added: 'He has many lovable qualities, but he lacks backbone, and nothing can make up for the lack of backbone.'"

POSTMISTRESS IS NAMED TO SERVE PEOPLE OF GARRETT

President Sends Amanda Sullivan's Name In—Rudd for Butler.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Postmasters: Indiana—T. Rudd, Butler; Amanda Sullivan, Garrett; G. W. Patchell, Union City.

MADE NO BETTER TIME.

Shorter Route from Indianapolis Has Some Disadvantages.

The special car Lawton, carrying Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction officials, returning from Indianapolis Thursday made the trip by way of Muncie and Bluffton instead of taking the usual route by way of Peru. Despite the fact that this route is eleven miles shorter than the Peru line, occupants of the car were surprised to discover that no time was saved. This, it was believed, is due to a larger number of grade crossings and a very large proportion of right-angle bends through the various towns.

WOMAN DIES OF BURNS CAUSED BY LAMP EXPLOSION

Mrs. Dr. Albertson Sustains Terrible Injuries at Laud.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Columbia City, Ind., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Dr. C. S. Anderson, of Laud, who was so severely burned at her home late yesterday afternoon, died at the residence of a neighbor this morning at 4:30 o'clock without ever having rallied from the shock due to her horrible experience.

The burns covered her entire body from her hips to the top of her head and at no time did physicians summoned give any hope of her ultimate recovery.

She was alone in her home about 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening and was writing at a desk in the corner of the family living room. Just back of her was a small table upon which she had placed a kerosene lamp and immediately above it, suspended from the ceiling, was a lamp in which gasoline was burned under an air pressure.

The heat from the lamp on the table caused the gasoline to explode with terrific force and a shower of flame enveloped her. She ran from the house to a well in the yard and her screams attracted a neighbor, who smothered the flames of her burning clothing with his overcoat and was also compelled to pull his hat down over her head to extinguish her burning hair.

She was taken to the home of a friend across the street and Dr. Schuman and Dr. Carl Souders were summoned and last night Dr. A. H. Macbeth, of Fort Wayne, was called in consultation. He arrived about an hour before death intervened.

The house in which Dr. and Mrs. Albertson lived gave mute testimony of the force of the explosion, as it was wrecked in spite of the fact that there was not more than a quart of gasoline in the lamp. It was ignited by the burning oil, but little damage resulted from fire. Two locked doors in a room in which Mrs. Albertson was writing were wrenched open and the glass was blown from a big window and the draperies carried entirely across the street.

The walls were pushed outward six inches and the glass shattered. The dead woman was a bride of only a few months, having been married last November. She and her husband recently located at Laud, having previously lived at South Whitley. She was prior to her marriage Miss Edna May Demick.

The husband is the son of a prominent minister at this place and he was absent from home on a professional call at the time of the explosion.

EXPRESS AGENTS ARE HELD FOR AIDING A LOTTERY

Are Charged With Circulating Prize Lists of Honduras Concern.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 24.—Martin Holbrook, manager of the Southern Express company's office in Mobile, and F. L. Pickens, who is in charge of the depot office of the company at night, were arrested last night on warrants sworn to by a United States secret service agent, charging conspiracy in circulating the prize lists of the Honduras Lottery company, the lists being referred to as "advertising matter" in the warrants. The specific charge named is accepting for shipment to Cambridge, Mass., a package of the prize lists. Holbrock and Pickens were released on bond.

PONTIFF SENDS CORDIAL GREETING TO LOCAL CATHOLICS

Pius Replies to Cablegram, Bestowing Apostolic Benediction.

In a feeling response to the message of sympathy by Fort Wayne Catholics, Pope Pius X expresses his deep appreciation and bestows the apostolic benediction.

The message from the pope to Fort Wayne Catholics is in response to the assurance of sympathy and support sent the pontiff after the mass meeting at Library hall Monday evening. The reply was received twenty-four hours later from Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secetary of state, but owing to the absence of Rt. Rev. Bishop Alerding from the city it was not opened until Wednesday evening.

The message was in Latin, and translated it reads as follows:

"Rome, Jan. 22.

"Herman Alerding, Bishop of Fort Wayne, Ind., U. S. A.:

"The sovereign pontiff received with heartfelt joy the expressions of filial love and attachment sent him by yourself and your diocese, and as a pledge of his tenderest affection his holiness imparts to you and your people his apostolic blessing.

"CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL,
"Secretary of State."

KILLS SIX IN SINGLE HANDED COMBAT IN ARIZONA

American Slays Half a Dozen Mexicans, Three in Each of Two Fights.

Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 24.—In a single handed combat at a Southern Pacific camp, eight miles from Montezuma, Sonora, Mexico, Bert Scelcy, an Arizona cowboy, yesterday shot and killed six Mexicans. He killed three each in two separate fights and escaped.

Four masked men entered the home of George Arnold, an old resident, whose home is about three miles north of Walkerton, and after overpowering Arnold relieved him of $318. Two arrests were made. Arnold identified a $10 bill found in the pocket of one of the suspects. The other two will probably be arrested soon. Arnold is an old bachelor and has lived alone for several years. John Cripe and Ora Smith are the two arrested.

WOULD HAVE BUT ONE CENTRAL PENSION AGENCY

House Committee of Whole Adopts Amendment of Michigan Man.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house committee of the whole today on the pension bill adopted the amendment proposed by Mr. Gardner, of Michigan, abolishing all pension agencies in the United States save one, and fixing that one at Washington. By a vote of 58 to 114 the committee of the whole defeated Mr. Dazell's amendment fixing the number of pension agencies at eighteen as now exists.

ORDER SHOWS FINE GAIN IN INDIANA IN PAST YEAR

Advisory Council of the Royal League in Session Here.

Substantial gain in membership in Indiana during the past year was shown in reports presented to the state meeting of the advisory board of the Royal League, which was held in Fort Wayne Thursday. The sessions were held in Harmony lodge rooms on West Berry street, and delegates were present from all the Royal League councils in Indiana.

The state officers present include the grand archon, Charles E. Fowler, of Indiana Harbor; the vice archon, R. J. Beard, of Indianapolis; the scribe, Charles Darling, of Indianapolis, and the treasurer, William Turner, of Alexandria. The supreme scribe of the order, Hon. Charles E. Piper, of Chicago, is also in the city.

There are thirteen councils of the fraternity in Indiana, with a membership of about 900. The gain during the past year has not been so large as during the previous year, but it has been substantial, and the order is in excellent condition. Among other original features the order maintains a sanitarium for tubercular patients at Black Mountain, North Carolina.

This evening an open meeting will be held at the rooms under the direction of Old Fort council, of this city, and an especially interesting program will be given.

ANCIENT RUSSIAN CITY IS DESTROYED BY GREAT FIRE

Central Part of Potolsk Is Burned Away With Heavy Loss.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The central part of the city of Polotsk in the province of Vitebsk, one of the most ancient cities of the empire, has been destroyed by fire. The damage is very heavy.

Polotsk is situated sixty miles west-northwest of Vitebsk on the river Duena. It was the seat of a mediaeval principality which was swallowed up by Lithuania and under the Polish kings was a flourishing center of trade. It contained many ecclesiastical structures and an old Kremlin, memorials of its former importance. Polotsk was a Jewish center in the latter part of the eighteenth century and suffered severely as a result of the French invasion in 1812. The population of the city in 1897 was over 20,000, about one half of whom were Jews.

PRESIDENT WANTS AN INSURANCE LAW IN DISTRICT

Sends Message to Congress On Subject Urging Some Action

Washington, Jan. 24.—President Roosevelt today sent to congress the following message favoring a model insurance law in the District of Columbia:

The Senate and House of Representatives:

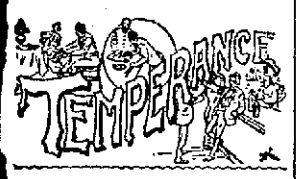
I transmit herewith a report and subsequent letter from the superintendent of the department of insurance of the District of Columbia and a letter of Mr. Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, in reference thereto.

I agree with the recommendation of Mr. Drake that what is needed is an insurance law for the District of Columbia on the lines of the so-called Ames bill, already introduced in the house of representatives, revising it so as to include in it all the desirable features of the so-called uniform bill. With proper modifications after expert revision this bill could be enacted into law so comprehensive and just that it would stand as a model of equity. I regret greatly that there is not national power to deal with this subject; but in as much as this seems at present to be the case, we should at least, establish a model law in the District of Columbia.

I feel that the department of insurance of the District of Columbia should be made a bureau in the department of commerce and labor.

(Signed) Theodore Roosevelt.
The White House, Jan. 24, 1907.

Frank Funk, residing west of Bluffton, had his leg broken by a kick from a horse.



A DRUNKEN MOTHER.

Sad Incident on the Streets of a Big City—A Daughter's Shame.

It was 12 o'clock, the hour when thousands of folks who work in the big and little shops fare forth to join the hosts on the streets, in the midst of this crushing multitude, says the Chicago Journal, near the northwest corner of State and Washington streets, a young girl and a woman stood, the latter wildly gesticulating and speaking blasphemous words, while the former shuddered and shrank away.

The woman's face was red with cruel passion and her bleary eyes were inflamed with the fever of the debauch in her veins, swollen with purpling blood, a debased and debasing woman frenzied with her own fury and the alcohol that ruled as the fiend of her brain.

The girl? On her face was the vivid color of shame. In her eyes was the gloom of humiliation. A girl stricken into silence by the horror of the scene.

"Money! Give me money!" shrieked the woman, violently reaching for the girl. "Give me money, or I will beat you so you'll never hang your head any more and refuse to speak. Give me money!"

What might have happened, it is as well not to predict, had not a policeman rounded into view. He caught the woman's arm with his forceful hand and brusquely said:

"See here! Come away from this; you are creating a disturbance. Come, get out of this."

Of course the woman resisted the policeman's interference—she cursed and raved—and still the girl stood silent, while the crowd stared and listened.

Losing patience, the officer grasped the woman roughly and began to drag her away, the crowd clearing a path for the struggling pair.

Then the girl suddenly started out of her quivering crouch of despair. She put her hand on the officer's arm and gasped:

"Let her in; don't! She's my mother. She thinks she has the right to give me money. She hasn't any. I gave her the money I had last night. Don't run her in. She hasn't been stealing—"

The girl shrunk away from the woman again was silent, and the officer and crowd nearest the scene stared.

The vivid color of shame deepened on the girl's face—into her eyes came a hunger for flight from disgrace. But she was trapped, hemmed in by the crowd to gaze upon, the prey of public curiosity.

The officer did not loosen his grasp on the struggling woman. But he said, with a note of gentleness in his voice:

"No, I won't run her in. Now chase her away, little girl—get out of her sight and she'll quiet down and go home."

The girl didn't speak. But in her eyes was a glow of gratitude in a mist of tears. She turned away from the cause of her public humiliation. The crowd divided so that she might go back to the work which is, perhaps, the kindest friend she has on earth.

Then a woman in the crowd said:

"Dear Lord! Dear Lord! A drunken father is bad enough—but a drunken mother!

There was a great sigh of sympathy and then the crowd broke into groups and units, and scattered over the streets.

A mere incident in the day of a great city—as past and gone.

A COURT ROOM SCENE.

Which Illustrates the Unreasonableness of the License System.

Did you ever hear of a scene in a court room like the following?

A young man is brought into court and charged with stealing a horse.

"Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"

He replies: "If I had not stolen the horse some other man would."

The court replies: "That has nothing to do with the question. It is a simple question of fact; are you guilty or not guilty?"

The prisoner replies: "People have always stolen horses, and always will, and it is not fair to pitch onto me."

The court indignantly puts the question the third time: "Are you guilty or not guilty?"

The prisoner answers: "Suppose I am, what are you going to do about it? All prohibitory laws have failed. Persons steal everywhere. You cannot stop it. Prohibition is a failure. Let me tell you what I will do. If you will let me go and give me permission to steal, I will give you half the money I received for the horse."—American Issue.

Alcohol in Hospitals.

In a speech recently at the Bishopsgate institute, Sir Victor Horsley gave some remarkable figures to show the use of alcohol in hospitals declining. In 1862 nearly $40,000 was spent on alcohol in the London hospitals, and $15,000 on milk; in 1902 the situation was almost exactly reversed, about $15,000 being spent on alcohol and over $40,000 on milk.

ZanZan Pile Remedy put up in confident collapsible tubes with nozzle attachment so that the remedy may be applied at the very seat of the trouble, thus relieving almost instantly bleeding, itching or protruding piles. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sold by Rhoads' drug store.

GOD'S GIFT

Text—John 4:10: "If thou Knewest the Gift of God," etc.

A Sermon by REV. WALLACE M'MULLEN, D. D., of New York.

(From the Christian Herald.)

This incident suggests first of all the nearness of God's blessing, its unexpected nearness. The woman unconscious is the type of many a soul. "If thou knewest." She did not know. Blessing, revelation, transformation at her side, in her reach, and she knew it not. Like a sailor dying of thirst out on the salt sea, with the fresh waters of the Amazon beneath him and about him.

When Jesus walked among men, touching them in their ordinary experiences, the blessings of God were breaking upon them and they knew it not. It was because of the familiarity of his presence, his mechanic's training, his likeness to them that men did not recognize God; they were offended with him. His claims seemed out of keeping with his condition. When he traveled with the two disciples on the Emmaus road they did not know him, though one would think their own heart experiences would have suggested him. And at last he was revealed in the breaking of the bread. In a common meal came their enlightenment, which is an illustration of the chosen methods of God. We have our sacred edifices and sacred days and sacred activities with which we associate God. But these are temporary accommodations to our weakness. In the perfected life above there is no church. "I saw no temple therein." And we may be sure there is no Sabbath, which does not mean that sacredness goes out of life, but that life is sacred in all its spaces and all its times. And the danger about our sacred bits of time and space is that we shall confine God to them and say that all the rest of the days and the rest of space are secular.

The Omnipresent God.

When science says that God is not to be sought merely in the gaps of the natural processes, she is not necessarily irreverent. Science is bidding us learn the deeper lesson, and the deeper reverence that comes from it, that God is present in all the texture of nature and all her movements. The simple fundamental lesson of the incarnation is that God is with us, always available. His revelations are not distant, inaccessible, waiting to rush upon us unawares. Such sudden, unexpected revelations may come sometimes, because our chronic blindness shuts God up to the necessity of so declaring himself. But the revelations are awaiting the seeing soul all the time.

"If thou knewest." Many a revelation of God is unrecorded, unperceived, because there is no eye to see it. The scientific vision has been trained for generations, and the revelations of God in nature are not yet thoroughly known. His truth is inexhaustible, and every search may be joyously expectant. "More light is to break from his Word," which is as true today as when good John Robinson first said it. The light is only awaiting clear lenses in devout and studious souls. All about us blessings are awaiting unclaimed. Every day has its quota. In Bunyan's allegory, the radiant angel is poised over the head of the man with the muck rake. God awaits our upward glance. The forces which can move and change us are within reach. They bored the Simplon tunnel through the Alps, with the powers of the rivers on either side of the mountains. And the rivers have been flowing through the centuries.

The great forces we have at work for us, steam, dynamite, electricity, are the products of common materials. The greatest physical blessings are close at hand. The air we breathe, the light which showers its unhampered splendors upon us, these are not imprisoned, not mortgaged, and they are symbols of God. "He is closer to us than breathing, nearer than hands or feet." "If thou knewest." She did not know. Oh, the pity and the tragedy of ignorance of the presence divine.

Nature's Symbols of God.

And the verse teaches us the importance of the trivial. A journey to a well-side. A daily task with no significance in it. Yet in that trivial duty a transformation came. How many instances of this there are in history? Galileo, observing the swinging bronze lamp still to be seen in the Cathedral of Pisa, and noting the regularity of its movement, found the principle of the pendulum, and was led into his astronomical work. When Napoleon at Waterloo, ordered a charge, he carefully scrutinized the ground and saw no wrinkle to break the flatness of the plain, but noticed a little chapel which seemed to indicate the intersection of roads. He asked a peasant if there was any road in the course of his charging squadrons, and the peasant answered No. So the cavalry swept on, and as they were close to the English, rushing on with a speed impossible to check, suddenly a hollow road twelve feet deep yawned before them. One third of the brigade was engulfed, the gully filled with writhing horses and men. It was the beginning of the loss of the battle, and it was caused by the shake of a peasant's head.

Importance of the Trivial.

When F. D. Gamewell was at Dickinson college, he took the engineering course because of inherited tastes. He became a missionary, and when the Boxer rebellion broke out in China and the European missionary and diplomatic population of Pekin took refuge in the English legation, it was Gamewell who conducted the engineering work which made the defense successful, work which called forth the admiration of military experts and won for its brave leader a medal from the British government. It was that college course, bearing no apparent relation to the life work of him who took it, which prevented the slaughter of those gathered representatives of Europe and America by the infuriated Boxer fanatics. History is full of illustrations of this principle—the importance of the trivial.

And how true it is in nature. One of the most important books Darwin ever wrote, perhaps his best as a record of keen observation, is called "The Formation of Vegetable Mold," in which he shows how much we are indebted to the ministry of the earthworm. We have been shown by careful experiment that fungus growths, those forms of vegetable life which seem lowest in the scale, have vital relation to the soil and vegetable life in general.

Disease is traced back to organisms which are visible only through a microscope. We have a thoroughly organized commercial recognition of this principle of the importance of the trivial. There isn't any waste now in manufacturing processes, at least waste is reduced to the minimum. The utilization of waste means often the margin of profit. The by-products of great manufacturing plants are often the most important financially.

Life's Sanctified Moments.

The most recent literary critic who has made an estimate of Browning, calls attention to what he conceives to be the real significance of Browning's great masterpiece, "The Ring and the Book." Browning found on an old book-stall in Florence a paltry police record of an obscure Italian crime of the seventeenth century, yellow with age, covered with dust, costing eighteen cents, and used its vulgar, revolting details to make his poem. And the usual criticism has been that the theme was too mean for the glorious monument reared to it. But the new critic Chesterton says that in the meanness of the theme is the significance of the poem. "It is an epic of the nineteenth century because it is an epic of the enormous importance of small things, it is the apotheosis of the little; characteristic of an age which fights not with dragons, but with microbes."

This is the truth which we need to apply to our religious experience. We are not to dream of crises, revolutions, spiritual marvels. Intercourse with God is not confined to dramatic, startling moments like those of Elijah at Horeb, or Paul near Damascus. Life itself is the significant thing, and any one of its moments may be big with importance. Religion is not a kind of moral reserve to be drawn on in case of emergency. It proves its value when it sanctifies the moments of life. Our habit and attitude in little experiences will determine our fate in the crises. Habit is the tendency created by repeated action. Be careful of little things. Revelation may leap upon the soul from some common duty, as with the woman at the well, as with the man in the parable who found unexpected treasure when he plowed his field.

And finally, the incident emphasizes to us the supreme gift of God. "If thou knewest the gift of God." There are many gifts of God. The water which the woman drew from the well which Jacob dug. God gave it. It dropped from cloud reservoirs and washed the atmosphere and percolated the earth, and gathered itself in subterranean streams, and bubbled graciously into the pit that men dug to receive it. But God gave it. The light which fell upon ripening crops and threw beauty upon the green fields, and offered visions to tired eyes—God gave it. The soil which is the physical basis of the life of nations and men. The atmosphere which restores wasted vigor, the food which builds body tissues. These are God's gifts—all of them. Or, in higher realms, the beauty which lays its compelling touch upon the stilled soul, the truth which means light, food, inspiration for the mind, the freedom which gives free rein to thought—God's gifts all of them.

God's gifts are many—"Every good and perfect gift cometh from above"—he is the supreme giver. "He openeth his hand," not reluctantly, not occasionally, but jubilantly, perpetually, forever. Giving is his habit, his passion, his business. When a spark does disturb our cloud, it produces likeness in this particular, we become givers. The Russian peasant described in The Outlook, who objected to the priest because he was always praying to God "give," and who admired and trusted a broad, helpful, kind man, whose useful life was always saying, "take, take," was true in his instincts. That life is most divine which says with humility to both God and man, "take my life."

The Supreme Gift.

But the gift of God which Jesus knew and which he bestows is not material and not intellectual. "The gift of God." Something which by all pre-eminence deserves that name. Jesus himself is that gift. Paul could find no better summary of God's gift than Jesus, whom he called the "unspeakable gift." In the chapters preceding that from which the text is taken, Christ had referred to himself as God's uttermost gift: "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son." But here the Master speaks of the gift as distinct from himself. He is its agent, God-appointed, to bring the gift. It is like living water, and he longs to give it to this perched soul at the well. He had asked the woman for drink, but his real craving was for a chance to save her. The salvation of souls was as a consuming thirst to him. Now this living water—which is no stagnant cistern, but a spring bubbling with soft music and unfailing refreshment forever in the soul's depths—what is it? What but God's love? Love to save from sin even this sinful woman, worn, jaded, apathetic. Love to welcome and soothe and reassure and forgive her. Love which means escape from her weariness, the death of her despair, the end of the tyranny of her sin.

An Unfailing Spring.

Oh, the deep satisfaction of the grace of God! Victor Hugo said, describing the last sad hours of Jean Valjean, "Every heart needs a bone to gnaw." Amiel, another Frenchman, said: "The heart is an insatiable glutton." Well, whether our hunger be of the despairing kind that asks for only a bone; or ravenous, grasping anything with a promise of nourishment, the love of God can feed it. His grace is our banquet. Grace is love, seeking the level of need. It is constant and pervasive. It came to this woman unsought. It showed her her sin, made her hungry for holiness, gave her a vision of the dear Christ which never faded from her eyes, made her an evangelist, brought salvation to her town.

The offer of this love is in Christ. This whole bible is to help us know God's gift of life-giving love and the Christ who carries it. The book is not an arsenal of texts, or a collection of doctrines, or a system of morality, but a record of the redemption of love, with Jesus as the climax and purpose of the whole. And Jesus is not a problem, a phenomenon, a teacher, a model; he is the giver of the love of God, flooding our hearts with it through the spirit. If we really know what the gift of God is, and who it is that tells it, we may indeed ask him to solve our ethical problems and settle our social disputes, and he will answer our prayers; but we will not fail to ask him for the living water. For this pre-eminently is his function to bring the water of life and its eternal satisfaction to thirsty souls.

A SHIPWRECKED WORLD

NOAH SAVED IN THE ARK

International Sunday School Lesson for Feb. 3, 1907, by Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts.

Golden Text—Psalm 37:39: "The Salvation of the Righteous Is of the Lord." Lesson Text—Gen. 6:1-16.

(From the Christian Herald.)

All flesh had corrupted their way upon earth. This was a very wicked world then, and it is a wicked world today. There is little if any profit in the endless debate whether the world is better or worse than in some former time. It is more profitable to admit there is wickedness enough today within and around us, to call for our utmost efforts to remove it. It will be helpful to note that the causes of wickedness in the days of Noah, were much the same as today. The fall of one, as usual, led on to the fall of many others. Disobedience to God in any form leads others into sin, and these lead yet others, until one sinner multiplies to many. Disobedience in Eve and Adam was soon followed by Cain's envy and murder, and these sins spread until "the land was full of violence," just as it is today, when we have ten thousand murders a year in the United States, besides those of automobiles and reckless trolleys, and unsanitary mills, and lynching mobs.

A Day of Unwise Unions.

Unwise marriages seem to have played their part, as today, in the increasing wickedness (Gen. 6:2). When it is said that "the sons of God" married "the daughters of men," it probably means that the religious descendants of Seth intermarried, to their own corruption, with the wicked descendants of Cain. At any rate, such marriages today lead not only to unhappiness, but also to sin. "How shall two walk together, except they be agreed?" Only one half as many children become Christians when a Christian wife has a prayerless husband than when both parents are professing Christians. And drink had its usual part in bringing men to sin and judgment (Matt. 24:37, 38). Let us uproot so far as we may, all these roots of evil.

My spirit shall not strive with man forever (Gen. 6:3). That verse gives us a glimpse of what Peter describes as "the long suffering of God in the days of Noah" (II. Peter, 2:5). Noah's preaching was not the preaching the flood victims spurned. God's spirit pleaded with men daily, as it does today, to turn from sin, and escape the judgment to which it leads. But God's justice is as real as his mercy. He had spoken his warning: "I will destroy," and men disregard such a warning at their peril. How faithfully Noah repeated this unpopular message all those years, in which he won no convert outside his own household. It is rarer than any courage of soldier or firemen, the courage that dares to stand alone for what one believes to be right when it will make him unpopular with those among whom he must live in familiar intercourse from day to day.

A Boy That Dared.

In an English school, one set was leaving the sixth grade, and another set was coming in. The old "sixths" had a final meeting in a room they called the "sentry box," over the "quad gate," with Eric Kinlock alone of the new "sixths" invited. "It is my duty," said the eldest of the old sixths to Eric, "before I leave this honorable establishment, to confer upon you the Ancient Order of Grand Master of the Sentry Box. It has been the custom in this college from time immemorial to conduct little meetings among the members of the sixth form." He then proceeded to describe a system of gambling.

To some people, such a simple form of gambling as that carried on in the sentry box would be merely a piece of fun. Nobody could possibly lose more than a few shillings. Somebody was bound to win a few pounds. But to this boy with a clear past it was no joke. A stain. A tampering with evil. A question of principle. Now, an opportunity for speaking out. "Do you promise to continue this society in accordance with its ancient laws?" Dead silence. "I cannot." "You mean, you will not," pleasantly but firmly replied the other. "I mean," continued Eric, "it is an utter impossibility morally. You know," he went on, "I hate cant, but I am bound to say that, as a Christian, I dare not break rules—not so much of college as of conscience." They pleaded, then threatened him, but he was firm, and the thing had to be postponed. Of course another boy was found only too willing to play the part, but right conquered. Eric's brave stand told for good. He was ostracised by a set. The boys of lower forms were naturally puzzled. He had always been so much liked. The masters determined to sift the business. Today the sentry box is used for a prayer meeting.

That boy would have been a Noah or a Daniel if their opportunity had come to him, for he had successfully borne the supreme test of a boy's courage, daring to stand alone for a principle.

A Life Instead of a Fortune.

Noah, at least, saved his own household. Let us do that, and let love for our own children prompt us to save other children of God. Far better than to have money is it to save a soul! I have heard that when a steamer was on fire on one of the American lakes, an emigrant was coming home with his hard-won gold. He fastened it to his waist and prepared to jump overboard to swim to shore, when a piteous little voice cried—"Please, sir, will you save me?" He looked for a moment at the tearful eyes. He must lose the gold, or he must leave the child; he could not save both. In a moment he loosened the belt, and let it drop; and then clasping the little one in his arms he sprang over, and bore her safely to the shore. Shall we not be as ready to save the souls of the children as their bodies? Do you not see that boy next door is sinking into sins that kill both soul and body? Will you save him?

Make thee an ark. Almost every year some new fact develops to prove the historicity of the story of the ark. The dimensions of the ark are almost the dimensions of our ocean steamers today. Naval Architect Vogt, of Denmark, made a model of the ark a few years since, just one-tenth its size, which, on being tested outside the harbor, developed remarkable seagoing qualities, drifting sideways with the tide. Professor Howard Osgood has shown (Sunday School Times, Feb. 6, 1892) that there was more than room enough in the ark for all the animals declared to have been saved. Professor G. Frederick Wright, of Oberlin college, has visited Mount Ararat and found nothing to discredit, and much to confirm the bible story of a flood, extensive enough to have destroyed the race at some early time (Literary Digest, March 23, 1895).

Come thou and all thy house into the ark* * * and the Lord shut him in (7:1-16). Wild winds and waves outside, but Noah's household, faithful amid many faithless, were saved in the ark. No wonder this beautiful scene has led men to speak of Christ as "The Ark of Safety!" He is indeed a refuge from the storm and a covert from the tempest. This recalls a familiar story, so pertinent that it is worth repeating.

A child who had a mother asked one who had none: "What do you do without a mother to tell all your troubles to?" "Mother told me to whom to go before she died," answered the little orphan. "I go to the Lord Jesus; he was my mother's friend, and he is mine." "Jesus Christ is in the sky. He is a long way off, and he has a great many things to attend to in heaven. It is not likely that he can stop to attend to you." "I don't know anything about that," replied the orphan. "All I know is he says he will, and that's enough for me."

A Missionary Story.

Saved and safe. Let not the judgments of God upon the rejectors of God's warning prevent us from seeing in Noah's shut-in household a picture of salvation. A missionary writes: "For three years I was practically alone in central Africa, at work with a tribe that had never seen a missionary before, and whose language I was trying to learn, so that I could tell the gospel story to them. During all that time I had been listening, listening, praying to hear some word which would express the idea of Savior, but I never heard it, and I was almost in despair. On last Christmas eve I was sitting around a camp-fire in the heart of Africa. I was thinking of home, of the old days, of the blessed Christmas time. I looked upward to where the stars shone above us. I thought of the Star of Bethlehem. I seemed to see the light that shone round about the shepherds, and the multitude of the heavenly host that sang the Christmas song. Would that light ever shine for these poor people? 'A Savior, a Savior,' should I ever hear the word?

Suddenly into my reverie came the guttural talk of the natives. One of them was telling how he escaped from the jaws of a crocodile, and he used a word that conveyed the idea of one who saves. I leaped to my feet and shouted for joy. I would gladly go through all my labors and privations again if I could have the joy of again bringing that word Savior, and flashing the Christmas story into the darkness that envelops another tribe of central Africa."

Saved From Cannibals.

Yet another missionary story will illustrate this great salvation. A missionary in Africa heard that a cannibal tribe nearby had captured a man, and that the whole tribe would meet on a near date to kill and cook and eat him. He sent two native Christians with money to ransom the captive. But the chief refused this, knowing the whole tribe were eagerly expecting the feast. Then these envoys asked that they might at least visit the unfortunate man. This was permitted. They quickly tied their belts together, and fastened themselves and the prisoner in one "bundle of life," saying: "If you kill him you must kill us also." This the tribe dared not do, and after many threats they were allowed to take the captive away—saved by those who had shared his sentence of death only to make him sharer of their life.

And all flesh died (7:21). God keeps his promises of judgment as well as mercy. In the rainbow God proclaimed he would no more use a flood for this world judgment on the whole race. There are judgments today in this world for individuals, and especially for cities and nations. It was to a nation, now scattered among all peoples, that the prophet cried: "Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel!"

THE CHARMING WOMAN

Is not necessarily one of perfect form and features. Many a plain woman who could never serve as an artist's model, possesses those rare qualities that all the world admires: neatness, clear eyes, clean smooth skin and that sprightliness of step and action that accompany good health. A physically weak woman is never attractive, not even to herself. Electric Bitters restore weak women, give strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, beautiful complexion. Guaranteed at Dreier & Bro., druggists. 50c.

A firm in Athens imported 500 pairs of American shoes last year and sold them readily. They were cheaper than the Greek shoes and much more comfortable. The Greek shoemakers became alarmed, beseiged their legislators and succeeded in forcing the imposition of a prohibitive tariff duty on American shoes.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION CURED.

One who suffers from chronic constipation is in danger of many serious ailments. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures chronic constipation as it aids digestion and stimulates the liver and bowels, restoring the natural action of these organs. Commence taking it today and you will feel better at once. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is very pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes. Dreier & Bro.

A Scarborough (England) woman, who desires her name to remain a secret, has instructed a local saddler to supply dog collars to any local persons who can show they are too poor to buy them. The woman, who is a lover of animals, has taken this step to prevent the destruction of dogs under the new dog act.

"Pineules" (non-alcoholic) made from resin from our Pine Forests, used for hundreds of years for Bladder and Kidney disease. Medicine for thirty days, $1.00. Guaranteed. Sold by Rhoads' drug store.

FIRE-KILLED TIMBER GOOD.

Perfectly Seasoned and Put to a Variety of Uses.

Fire-killed timber, the forest service has discovered, is some use after all. This is a thing that has been known in the west for a long time. The disastrous "forest fires" do completely burn up timber in many cases, but there are thousand of acres where the timber is simply "fire-killed;" that is to say, it is killed standing by the fire that sweeps through it and finally rots at the ground and falls in the first windstorm. Immense areas of this timber have been utilized in mining and railroad work and there have been mills established simply to work up the fire-killed logs into boards and boxes.

The [illegible] of fire-killed trees seems to be more perfect than that of ordinary seasoned lumber and in the case of much of the pine that would otherwise have an objectionable odor the fire-seasoned logs can be worked up into cracker boxes and the like, where the odor in ordinary pine lumber would make its use impossible.

Some of the fire-killed timber has been used after it had been dead fifty-five years, though the more common time is from three to seven years. The forest service says that the use of this dead and down timber makes available many thousand acres of burned forest that were formerly accounted worthless.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING THE NATIONAL PURE FOOD AND DRUG LAW.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Dreier & Bro.

Among Great Britain's paupers are 36,000 widows and over 100,000 children.

Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar is especially appropriate for children, no opiates or poisons of any character, conforms to the conditions of the National Pure Food and Drug law, June 30,1906. For Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. It expels Coughs and Colds by gently moving the bowels. Guaranteed. Sold by Rhoads' drug store.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL

CONSULT **DR. WENGER** SPECIALIST



TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' European and American hospital and private practice experience for all desperate Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual Diseases.

KIDNEY AND URINARY—Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urination, Bright's Disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammation, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

CANCERS, TUMORS, PILES cured without knife or pain.

The only reliable and successful specialist in the city.

Office Hours—8 to 12, 1 to 5; Sunday hours, 2 to 4 only.

DR. N. R. WENGER

1006 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

TRI-STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO.

PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK $300,000.00.

Pay 4 per cent Interest on Deposits.

Issues Certificates of Deposit.

C. A. Wilding, Pres. — G. W. Pixley, Sec.

W. E. Mossman, Vice Pres. — F. C. Heine, Ass't Sec.

Louis Fox, Vice Pres. — W. J. Vesey, Att'y.

H. C. Paul, Chairman of Board of Directors.

CAPITAL $500,000

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Surplus and Profits $200,000

SUCCESS HAS BEEN OUR ACHIEVEMENT

And is also our ambition. We are not content to let "well enough" alone—we want to do better for our customers and patrons.

OUR RECORD IS CLEAN, our service is satisfactory. This is the testimony of our 3,000 persons who keep accounts with us.

BASED ON OUR PAST RECORD, we invite the following to use our facilities:

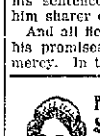
1. All those who contemplate any change in their present accounts.
2. All those who have come recently to the city for the purpose of living here and doing business here.
3. All those who desire to use a bank for legitimate purposes.

OFFICERS:

J. H. Bass, President.

C. H. Worden, Vice President. — H. R. Freeman, Cashier.

H. A. Koplinger, Vice President. — J. H. Orr, Asst. Cashier.



Mother Gray, Nurse to Children's Home, New York City.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headaches, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

BEE'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

The Original Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar. An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for young and old. All cough syrups containing opiates constipate the bowels. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar moves the bowels and contains no opiates. Prepared by PINE-ULE MEDICINE COMPANY, CHICAGO, U. S. A.

SOLD BY RHODES DRUG STORE, TEL. 1525.

The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

WHILE WINTER STILL LINGERS

Our thoughts are of Spring, and for months preparations have been going on to provide for our rapidly increasing trade, attractive merchandise for spring, selected with the thorough knowledge that our experience gives us of the needs and taste of our friends and custo: ers.

QUALITY

Is the first consideration here. Satisfied customers are a store's best investment, and the goods we sell must satisfy in quality, style and price. If they wo not we will consider it a favor if you will tell us.

SIGNS OF SPRING

Are cropping out here and there throughout the store, and every day will bring new arrivals of Spring Goods. To make room for their reception and display, all Winter goods must go and all departments will have money-saving values to offer in seasonable goods to move them quickly.

OUR JANUARY SALE CLOSES

Thursday, Jan. 31st

THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.

ALLEN COUNTY COURTS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS

WEDNESDAY.

A trust deed was filed today in the county recorder's office covering all of the property of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad company to Charles Lanier and John S. Kennedy. The document is for the purpose of further securing three bond issues of $5,550,000, $5,160,000 and $2,000,000 made in 1862. The two trustees are the only survivors of five, of whom Samuel J. Tilden was one.

The petition for the establishment of the Hatch road was withdrawn after a partial hearing before the commissioners this morning and will be submitted again after some errors have been corrected.

THURSDAY.

From the anniversary of the nation's birth in the year 1860 until Nov. 29, 1906, Tamer Rank resisted the wiles of man and after she attained the estate of woman she managed her St. Joe township farm jointly with her mother until the latter departed this life after a stay of little more than a century. Then Miss Rank concluded that life untrammeled by the controlling interest in a husband was good enough for her so she rented her fields and lived alone in contentment on the revenue. Then came Isaac May. He was probably not possessed of the ardent love of youth as he had been around since 1848 and had in the interim taken unto himself a wife who unravaled the mysteries of the great beyond some seventeen years before he laid siege to the heart of Miss Rank.

While there is no official record of the fact it can easily be surmised that Isaac promised all of the things that custom and the law require of a man when he secures the privilege of forsaking all others, etc. Before the end of the first month of what ought to have been a belated honeymoon Isaac had assumed eminent domain over the little St. Joe township farm and had issued a proclamation in which he declared that henceforth he was "it."

Previous to that time Miss Rank had occupied that position and she was not inclined to abdicate in favor of what she regarded an usurper so she let her new possession go just so far and called him. Then he chased her off her own property and she straightway hiked to the office of W. & E. Leonard, where she poured out her woes and asked a legal remedy. They advised that divorce was the great and only balm for fractured marriage vows and this morning she appeared in court, told of the cruelties of her spouse and Judge Heaton rent her home possessed of the sole title to her farm and the right to subscribe herself Tamer Rank as of yore.

Nettie Houser wants a divorce from Theodore Houser and Emrick & Emrick have asked one of Judge Heaton for her. She was married June 19, 1904, and now charges that the man she promised to cherish and obey dealt her a few blows with his fists, called her a collection of bad names, became an habitual drunkard and finally deserted without any provision for her support.

Failed to Agree.

After having been out all night the jury in the case of George E. McKean against the City of Decatur reported in the superior court that it could not reach an agreement and Judge John H. Aiken discharged the men. McKean sued for about $500 alleged to have been due him for services rendered as civil engineer.

FRIDAY.

Testimony submitted in the superior court this afternoon by Bertha Flaig in her divorce suit against Jacob Flaig indicates that he is at least entitled to the championship belt for cider drinking in Allen county and that he would certainly make the national and state aspirants go some to win the honor as he is said to have consumed 100 gallons during a single season. She said the cider was contained in two forty gallon barrels and a keg, and she got her divorce.

Jacob was disposed to contest the matter but changed his mind and after a satisfactory property settlement outside of court under which she is to receive $500 alimony, he withdrew his cross complaint and stood for all his wife said about him.

She could not talk English and Deputy Sheriff Martin Detzer was sworn in as official interpreter. Mrs. Flaig complained that her husband would get drunk on hard cider and that he was so filthy about the house she could not stand him. He wanted to testify that she kept her geese in the house and that he sense of the proprieties could not have been abnormally developed as the flock made itself perfectly at home.

Sues the City.

Anthony Jordan has filed a suit against the city in which he asks $1,500 for an injury alleged to have been sustained by a fall over a water works curb box last February. The complaint was drawn by Zollars and alleges that when the connection was made at the home of Edward Trentman, 911 East Washington boulevard, the curb box was permitted to project eight or ten inches above the ground.

He delivers oil and says that in getting out of the wagon he fell over the box severely injuring his right ankle which compelled him to lose time valued at $200, and to expend $80 for medical attention.

City Attorney Guy Colerick has filed in the superior court a complaint on behalf of the City of Fort Wayne against the Lelkauf Packing company in which he asks a permanent injunction to prevent the company from slaughtering in its Wells street establishment. He also asks the court to declare the place a nuisance. The petition sets up that the packing and slaughtering establishment is located in the midst of a thickly populated district in which there are many valuable houses, that it is so situated that the people who live in Bloomingdale are obliged to pass it and says there is generally an accumulation of bones and offal that creates an awful stench. Judge Heaton is out of the city and it is not known when the matter will come up for final adjustment.

SATURDAY.

David Dennis thinks he was "done" in a horse trade and he filed suit in the superior court this morning through Aiken & Underwood against Andrew Bowersock and Eli Jump, whom, he alleges, passed it across to him for one hundred and eighty-five of the big silver disks that Uncle Sam authorizes as legal tender.

He says he paid $185 for a horse that he considered worth the coin and that in spite of a guarantee that the animal was perfectly sound he found in a short time that it was suffering from a cancerous growth of the mouth and only worth about the price per pound that is quoted for canned army beef material.

He says the horse's teeth grew into its nostrils and interfered seriously with respiration, that he paid a veterinary surgeon $35 to extract the offending molars and give other medical attention, put in $50 worth of his good time trying to remedy the defect and was finally compelled to kill the horse to prevent unnecessary suffering.

Harry Hewitt, who burglarized Jake Beckes' saloon on South Lafayette street three weeks ago, was tried before Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court today and was sentenced to the Jeffersonville reformatory for from two to fourteen years.

Louisa Miller got a decree of divorce this afternoon in the superior court from Herman Miller and was given the custody of their child. He was a candidate for the democratic nomination for sheriff and is a blacksmith living at Woodburn. She stated that he beat her and called her bad names. Miller did not resist the suit, although he was in one of the corridors and heard the testimony against himself. Their property differences were adjusted outside of the court.

An attempt was made to show that Mrs. Miller had received men callers in the absence of her husband and she recited some interesting facts about a proposal from a leading citizen of Shirley City in spite of an attempt to stop her.

Marcellus Thurber has filed an action against the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction company for $20,000 damages, alleging that one of the company's cars hit his wagon on South Broadway last year and smashed it up and injured him.

The will of Adolph Stolte was filed for probate in the circuit court today and under its conditions the estate goes to his wife during her life and is to be divided at her death between his children.

MONDAY.

Persons who seek and obtain legal freedom from the ties that are supposed to bind must pay for their divorce decrees in the two Allen county courts that have jurisdiction over marriage bonds or they will not get them.

This rule has been adopted for the reason that the records are full of cases in which decrees have been entered and not paid for, and Clerk Joseph N. Mason wants to stop the practice. In one instance a fee bill was sent to a woman at Dixon and she wrote in response that she had settled with her attorney for court costs and he had not paid them in. The matter will be investigated. There are a number of similar cases on the docket in which the county will be compelled to pay unless the parties have property subject to execution.

Special Venire Is Ordered.u

A special venire of fifty names was ordered by Judge O'Rourke this morning from which to select a jury to try John Kennedy, charged with the murder of Samuel Augsburger. The case is set for trial on February 4.

Settled for Small Sum.

Ralp Rolape, by his next friend John Rolape, secured a judgment in the superior court today against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad company for $150. He was a yard clerk and had one of his legs cut off.

Articles of incorporation of the Besse Jewelry company were filed today with County Recorder Ashley. The capital stock is $10,000 and the incorporators are Arnold and Anna M. Zerweck, of East St. Louis, and Frank Besse, of this city.

TUESDAY.

There was a shower of divorce matters in the local courts today and during the unusual exposition of marital woes one woman was freed from her husband and four other parties to misfit marriages sought to have them set aside.

WANTED TO SHED BLOOD.

Chris Havens Had Framed Up to Kill People at Fair.

People who attended the Fort Wayne fair last September probably enjoyed the exhibition without the knowledge that Chris Havens was at his home planning a massacre that would have made him famous had he carried out his expressed intention.

He whetted up a big knife and informed his wife that he intended to kill her then go out to the driving park and kill all of the people congregated there after which he proposed to wind up the little affair by severing his connection with all things terestrial with his trusty blade.

Then he changed his mind and sat knife in hand within his household and held out to his spouse the pleasant prospect of a trip to eternity at a certain hour which he did not even allow her the privilege of fixing for herself. If he had not been full of cocaine it is probable he would have shown her more consideration. She testified in the superior court this morning that he is a user of drugs and drinks and that he had been so abusive to her that she could not live with him any longer. She got a decree and their home was awarded to her along with the custody of their only child.

WIFE KNOCKS KNOCK.

States He Kicked on Expense of Her Illness.

Anna Mary Knock has filed a complaint in which she knocks William F. Knock, a former city patrolman, in several sheets of typewritten paper containing a list of woes longer than the moral law. She wants a divorce and the return of her property which she says she was persuaded to dispose of under misrepresentations made by her husband. The Knock wedding took place Dec. 16, 1883.

She alleges that she is suffering from tuberculosis and their oldest daughter is a victim of epilepsy and that he has compelled both to work beyond their strength and greatly aggravated their afflictions. She also charges that he deserted the family on Jan. 7, and the members have been forced since to subsist on the dollar earned by the sixteen year old son.

She adds that he calls her bad names, complained of the expense of her illness, shook his fist in her face, struck and pushed her and at one time when she lapsed into unconsciousness he refused to assist her although he was in an adjoining room and knew of her condition. Further she alleges that at one time he objected to buying her a pair of shoes, stating that he did not want to because as did not think she would live to wear them out.

A restraining order was secured to prevent him from disposing of money obtained from the sale of their property. She says she was induced while she was ill to make a conveyance, that fraud was practiced upon her and that after the money was paid for the property her husband procured her signature by misrepresentation and drew the amount from a trust company with which it had been left. Robinson and Luecke are her attorneys.

WIFE DESERTED HIM.

Hontheim Was Willing to Provide for Her.

John Jacob Hontheim says in his divorce complaint filed today that he was always willing and able to provide for Philomina Hontheim but that she left him without cause, Sept. 15, 1900 and has since refused to live with him. They were married March 24, 1887. Hearon and Yaple are the attorneys.

SKIPS WITH CHILDREN.

Mrs. Badiac Is Sought By the Humane Officer.

William L. Badiac brought suit in the superior court against Lenora Badiac and secured an order placing their two children in the custody of Louis C. Schlaudroff. The husband said his wife had skipped out with the tots and Deputy Sheriff Hattery started on a hunt for them this afternoon.

The Badiacs joined fortunes, or misfortunes on Sept. 10, 1908, and this is the second time they have been in the divorce court, a former suit having been withdrawn. The allegations against the wife are that she has been guilty of serious and frequent infractions of the vows she took at the time she renounced all others for her husband.

It is charged that she entertained men in the absence of her husband and in the presence of their children, that she drinks to excess and utterly refuses to bathe her little ones for weeks at a time. That she allows her house to become filthy and frequently leaves the children alone are two other charges that are made. Colerick & Ninde filed the action.

USED QUEER LANGUAGE.

Also Threatened to Use a Cane and the Hammer.

Mary H. Carter accuses her husband of using "censorient" language toward her and with threats to use his cane and his hammer. He is a carpenter and a shoemaker and lives at Cuba, in this county, and is sixty years old.

The complaint in the case was filed by C. A. Hoyes, who alleges that Mr. and Mrs. Carter were married August 29, 1901, and lived together until Monday of this week, when a "legal" separation took place. She states that she came into possession of $50 by a former marriage and that her husband threatened to use his cane on her unless she gave him the money. He is also alleged to be possessed of a few hundred dollars and the wife wants him restrained from spending it or disposing of it until the case can be heard.

Second Petition Filed.

The second gravel road petition filed since the enactment of the new law assessing the cost upon all of the residents of the township in which it may be built, was filed yesterday with County Auditor George W. Lindemuth, by 125 residents of Maumee township. The proposed road is to be about twelve miles long and runs out of Woodburn.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Franklin S. Trick, 34, farmer, and Mary C. Morrow, 25.

Walter S. B. Worman, 20, switchman, and Gertrude F. Veric.

Charles L. Ritner, 23, glove cutter, and Helena C. Guettner, 22, glovemaker.

John Merryman, 26; carpenter, and Elmira Egle, 33, typesetter.

Albert F. Earl, 23, farmer, and Maggie A. Tobias, 22.

Charles Tursley, 25, iron worker, and Ethel Rosenthal, 18.

Be Free From Colds

Colds are annoying and interfere with your work and pleasures. It's easy to nip a cold in the bud with

KEYSTONE COLD TABLETS

These are the best combination of cold-nipping drugs that we know of. They are chocolate coated and therefore pleasant to take. Keep a box in your pocket. It's 25c well invested.

"Get the Meyer Quality."

Meyer Brothers

Two Big Drug Stores.

WOLF & DESSAUER

WEST BERRY ST.

BARGAINS IN THE BASEMENT

Every economically minded woman should visit the Basement during our

GREAT CEEARANCE SALE

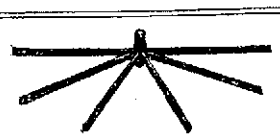
Everything needed in and about the home is offered at bargain prices and the best of its kind. WE GIVE THREE REPRESENTATIVE ITEMS. Hundreds of others on every counter.



Granite Coffee Pot

Best blue enamel on heavy steel frames, guaranteed first quality ware in every respect, 4 quart size

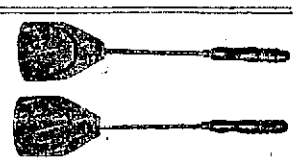
36c



Clothes Rack

Six arm rack, length of arm 20 inches, folds up out of the way when not in use.

9c



Cake Turner

Nickel plated spring steel, depressions in blades prevent sliding, especially adapted for poached or fried eggs without breaking the yolks. Choice of either style

9c

John Miller, 21, engineer, and Clara Alma Perkins, 22.

Joseph Delagrange, 27, butcher, and Mary Lenacher, 25.

Frank Jones, 22, clerk, and Myrtle N. Miller, 19.

BIRTH RECORD.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George A. McCue, of 1415 North Harrison street—a girl.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fay Ramsey, of 242 West Main street—a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Diel of South Lafayette street—a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wagner, of Poe, a boy.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gallimeier, of Poe, a girl.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bruedel, of Churubusco, a girl.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Spann, of Churubusco, a girl.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Criswell, of Churubusco, a girl.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Sarah J. Touse to Charles W. Touse, sec 33, Madison tp.

Emma Alfred to Charles W. Touse, sec 33, Madison tp.

John A. Gresley to Charles W. Touse, sec 33, Madison tp.

George W. Anspach to John A. Anspach, sec 2, Jackson tp, for $10,000.

Henry A. Grim to George Kummel and wife, sec 4, Eel River tp.

Mary A. and Chadrick Montgomery to Charles Valentine, lot 23, McGovern's 2d, Monroeville tp.

Stephen A. and Tillie Crosier to John W. and Samuel O. VanBuskirk, lots 25 and 26, Swift's add, Monroeville tp.

Commercial Improvement Co. to Harry C. Ludwig, lots 228 and 229, Commercial 2d add, Wayne tp.

Harry S. Battenberg to Simon P. and Mary Spang, sec 28, Monroe tp.

Caroline Joly to C. M. and G. M. Glock, lot 2, Peahody's add, Lake tp.

Frank Simonton to Homer Smutz, sec 34, Lafayette tp.

The Fort Wayne Trust Co. to Allen Hursh, lot 386, Drexel Park add, Wayne tp.

Caroline Somers to Rudolph Schwartz, sec 20, Cedar Creek tp.

George Reinschneider to Frederick Reinschneider, sec 15, Milan tp.

Tri-State Building and Loan association to George W. and Catherine M. Steimecher, lots 1, 2, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14, Maumee Acre add, for $2300, Adams tp.

Herbett L. and A. M. Somers to Grover Watson, N. ½ of lot 6 and lots 7 and 8, Cedarville add, for $65, Cedar Creek tp.

Frederick S. Lemon to Guy Colerick, sec 23, Springfield tp.

Guy Colerick to Frederick S. Lemon and Etta C. Lemon, sec 23, Springfield tp.

Rose E. and George W. Bodey to John A. Fuchshuber, sec 29, Cedar Creek tp, for $1250.

Mary and Clara Huy to Appolina Gebhart, sec 22, for $2500, Lake tp.

Superior court Allen county to Catherine L. Overly, lot 62, O. P. add, Monroeville tp, for $1.

C. L. and William Overly to Jacob Raper, lot 62, O. P. add, Monroeville tp, for $700.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

White Fruit House Department Store Bulletin.

The Regular 10 per cent. JAN

REDUCTION SALE at the Fruit Ho

Cut out Coupon below and present to the "House" buyer, on Market Day, Jan. 17,19, 22, 24, 26, 31, 1907, and you will be allowed, IN TRADE, FU MARKET VALUE AND 10c EXTRA, for every do lars worth of Butter, Eggs, Produce, Poultry, Turkeys, Ducks and Geese, bought for the store from the farmer.

NAME .....

P. O. ADDRESS .....

WHAT IS BOUGHT .....

MARKET VALUE ..... EXTRA .....

TO BE ALLOWED IN TRADE .....

TO BE ALLOWED IN CASH .....

PER .....Buyer, WHITE FRUIT HOUSE

FIRST FLOOR.

—Teas— —Teas—

"High-grade Teas stand firm, little variation in prices." As the "Fruit House" buys direct from the importers you save commission, warehouse charges and storage when you buy your Tea from us.

Young Hyson, 50c per lb. Basket Fired Japan, 60c per lb.
Ceylon, 60c per lb. Imperial, 60c per lb.
English Breakfast, 60c per lb. Gunpowder, 60c per lb.
Uncolored Japan, 50c per lb. Good Japan, 35c per lb.
Mixed, 35c per lb. Good Young Hyson, 14c per lb.

—Coffee.— —Coffee.—

The plan for roasting our own Coffee has continued at the "Fruit House" for many years. As we import direct and handle the original berry our customers obtain a pure, healthy and tasty article, saving them all middlemen's profits. Quite an item in a year's time.

Our Mix, 18c per lb. Rio Coffee, 15c per lb.
Old Gov. Java, 31c per lb. Santos, 20c per lb.
Mocha, 31c per lb.

—Canned Goods— —Canned Goods—

Good Corn, 4½c per can. Red Alaska Salmon, 2 cans for 25c.
Early June Peas, 9c per can. Oil or Mustard Sardines, 3½c can
Standard Tomatoes, 10c per can. Baked Beans, 9c per can.
California Green Gages, 25c per can. Apricots, 25c per can. Peaches 25c can.

—California Dried Fruits—

Seeded Raisins, 12c pack. Peaches, 17c per lb.
Silver Prunes, 10c per pack. Evaporated Apples, 10c per lb.
Santa Clara Prunes, 6 and 8c lb. Layer Figs, 10c per lb.
Apricots, 22c per lb.

—Dry Goods— —Dry Goods—

Flanneletes, 5c to 10c per yard. Muslins, 6c, 7c, and 7½c per yard.
Drilling, 12½c per yard. Buttons, 3½c and up per card.
Calicos, 5c per yard. Ginghams, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 12½c per yd.
Laces and Jewelry, Hosiery, Gloves Mits, Embroideries and Ribbons.

—Candy— —Candy—

Standard Mixed, 8c per lb. Stick Candy, 10c per lb.
Chocolate, Creams, Bon Bons, Gums.

—Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco—

Rye Whisky, Old, 75c per quart. German Kuemmel, 60c per quart.
Bourbon Whisky, Now, 50c per quart. California Angelica, 33c per quart.
Kelley Island Catawba, 25c per quart. California Muscatel, 32c per quart.
Port Wine, 25c per quart. Old Tom Gin, 60c per bottle.

—Cigars—

Rivals, Francis Wilsons, Eclipse, Prince Georg F. G., Artistic and Spirts Lad, 20c per box and up.

—Smoking Tobacco—

Bull Durham, Sun Cured, P. and S. Smoking, Duke's Mixture, Honey Dew, Mail Pouch, Myrtle Navy and American Snuffs.

—Chewing Tobacco—

Eclipse Scraps, Red Band, J. T. Plug, Town Talk Plug, Globe Fine Cut, Sweet Burley Fine Cut, Hiawatha Fine Cut, Horseshoe Plug and many oth popular brands.

SECOND FLOOR.

25 PER CENT REBATE, OR OFF, REGULAR PRICES ON

Ladies' Walking Skirts, Fur Coats, Cravenettes, Misses' and Child Cloaks, Children Bear Skin Coats, wit Hats to Match, Men's (up-to-date) and Caps.

Gent's Furnishing Department—Hats, Caps, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets, Overalls and every article perta to a first-class man's furnishing establishment.

—Boots— —Shoes—

Men's Felt Boots, $2.50 per pair. Women's Warm Lined Shoes, $1.0 pair.
Boys' Felt Boots, $1.50 pair and up. Women's Rubbers, 60c pair.
Men's Arctic Overshoes, $1.75 pair.

THIRD FLOOR

Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Shades, Mattings, Curtains, Drapery

9x12 Axminster Rugs, $18.75. Ingrains, 25c, 40c, 45c per yard.
Axminster Carpets Made, Laid and Lined, $1.15 per yard.

—Tinware—

Milk Strainers, 25c each. Lard Cans, 45c each.
Milk Pails, 25c and up. Oil Cans, 10c each.
Brooms, 25c. Lanterns, 50c each.
Curry Combs and Brushes, 8c and 10c each.

—China and Glassware—

Berry Sets, 35c each. Fancy Plates, 25c each.
Water Sets, $1.00 each. Jardiniers, 25c each.
St. Dennis Cups and Saucers, 50c per set. Vases, 25c each.

—Granitewares—

Stew Pans, 10c and up each. Kettles, 25c and up.
Dish Pans, 50c and up each. Tea Kettles, 45c and up.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Home Phone 442. Bell Phone 794

STAR

SAFETY CORN RAZOR

$1.00



Made by the makers of the Star Safety Shaving Razor.

Cut is actual size and shows safety guard thrown back for cleaning.

Look for the 3-Star Trade Mark on

Corn Razors, Shaving Razors and Blades

STAR SAFETY CORN RAZOR

Shaving Razors are not made to cut corns. To so use them is awkward and dangerous. Here is a razor made purposely to cut corns properly and safely. Short blade with rounded end, curved handle, and a safety guard that enables you to pare off the corn smoothly and evenly, without possibility of digging or gashing either toes or your thumb. It's the Star Safety Corn Razor—made by the makers of the Star Safety Shaving Razor, and equal to that famous razor in quality and efficiency. Finest razor steel, sharpened, ready for use and enclosed in black leather case. Price $1.

F. M. SMITH & CO.

912 CALHOUN ST.